THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 28. BRAINERD MINNESOTA FRIDAY. MAY 29. 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Special Attractions

This Week in Gent's Plain and Fancy

Negligee Shirts.

Also, the Celebrated Monarch

WHITE SHIRTS,

In All styles.

The Neatest thing in Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear

AT

DAY'S.

Sanborns' Restaurant.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

ON TIME!

SPRING OPENING,

OF

New Goods.

Latest designs in Ladies and Misses Jackets.

Very newest designs in Dress Goods.

Boys suits very cheap.

300 remnants worth $1.25 now selling at 50c. per yard.

Every Cash purchaser of $5 worth of Goods, will be presented with a Handsome Mantel Clock.

☞Call and see us while our stock is Complete.

H. ROSENBLATT.

T. G. COCHRAN,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Cuaranteed.

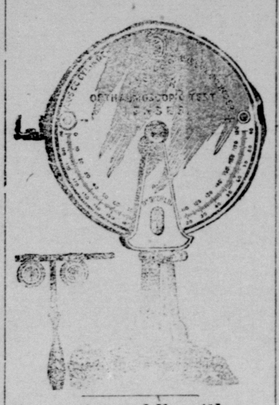
☞Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Cal. and get our prices.

T. G. COCHRAN, Prop.

SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!



Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

CASH!

—PAID FOR—

Hay & Grain,

—BY—

S. W. GRAY & CO.

Also Dealers in

Agricultural Implements,

Buggies, Carriages and Sleighs.

Baled Hay at wholesale a Specitlay

"THE TWO KIDS."

(Henry and Billy)

Saloon and Sample Room,

No. 18, Sixth Street.

Having recently purchased the business at the above stand, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at all times, and will always carry as fine a line of

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,

As can be found in the city. Give us a call at our new place of business.

HENRY SITHERWOOD,
BILLY WILLIS,
Proprietor.

(First publication April 24, 1891.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 17th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1891, viz:

JACOB N. WHITNEY,

(for the heirs of John F. Whitney deceased.)

H. E. No. 13270, for the N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, and Lot 2, Sec. 25, T. 43, R. 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William G. Green, Frank Storey, Elmer O. Glidden, James Slaughter. P. O. address of all Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 15th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 11th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, June 26, 1891, viz:

NELS SODERMAN,

H. E. No. 12779, for the Lots 1 and 2, Section 14 Twp. 44, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Peterson, Oscar Thelander, Jacob Jenson, Adolph Peterson. P. O. address of all: Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Assignees Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the District Court of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the 18th day of May, 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, formerly the property of Jos. E. Wilson, to-wit: The book accounts of the late grocery business of said Wilson, a list of which may be examined on application to me, and real estate situate in said County, and bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south line of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼), of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-five (45) Range thirty-one (31), which point is seven hundred four (704) feet west of the east line of said Section, thence running due north twenty (20) rods, thence at right angles east sixteen (16) rods, thence at right angles north to a point twenty (20) rods south of the north line of said Section, thence at right angles west to the west line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 53½ rods, more or less), thence a right angles south along said west line three hundred twenty-five (325) feet, thence at right angles east two hundred fifty-seven (257) feet, thence at right angles south to the south line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 678 feet, more or less), thence at right angles and along said south line to the place of beginning, (the distance being 359 feet, more or less), the said piece of land containing fourteen acres, more or less.

D. D. SMITH,
Assignee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Assignee.

(First publication April 10.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Thomas Salo, Plaintiff,

against

Oscar Anderson, and Mary Anderson, his wife, Gustof Sickkerin, H. Niva, Antilla Niva, and Yako Anderson, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 7th, 1891.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

ARE the prohibitionists responsible for this dry weather.

THE mayor has issued a proclamation requesting the business houses to close to-morrow afternoon.

AT Minneapolis 4,200 dogs have been licensed this month. There are just about that many in Brainerd which should licensed or killed.

THE wheat steal investigating committee will continue to meet until the appropriation is exhausted and wait for another legislature to extend the investigation.

THE river is low and the water in the tributaries is falling constantly. Unless there are heavy rains soon there will be a long famine as many drives are hung up at the headwaters.

THE third party organization resolved at Cincinnati that eight hours should constitute a day's labor. Farmers work nearer 15 hours a day than eight, and how this farmer's movement will reconcile matters remains an unsolved enigma.

THE G. A. R. Post at Motley is endeavoring to form a new encampment association and arrangements are being made for a grand time on July 2, 3 and 4. Some site near one of the beautiful lakes in that region will be selected and the intention is for the members to spend a week there each year.

A FARMER sent a dollar for a lightning potatoe bug killer which he saw advertised in a paper, and received by return mail two blocks of wood with directions printed as follows: "Take this block, which is No. 1, in right hand, place the bug on No. 2, and press them together. Remove the bug and proceed as before."

THE editor of the Royalton Banner has in his possession a pair of skates which are a curiosity. He says they were left at his office by Harry Kelley, who together with John Bouck, unearthed them from an Indian mound near Rice Lake. They were made out of two blocks of wood and a pair of files. The files are fastened in grooves and held in position by pieces of heavy wire. The Mound Builders, an ancient and highly civilized people, flourished in Minnesota many centuries ago. The many mounds we see scattered over our state are the sepulchers of their dead. This people were possessed of secrets in the making of pottery that are now unknown and other evidences of their handiwork have been found in many places in this country, but we believe this is the only pair of skates ever unearthed from an Indian mound.

No Doubt About It.

H. C. Stivers, the Brainerd statesman, declares he is not a candidate for congressman from the new Sixth district, but declares that the district "contains a number of democrats who could represent it with great credit to themselves and to the district." Possibly, but not at all likely any of them will be "called" to do so. The Sixth district will send a good republican to congress.—Elk River Star.

Midwives Must Be Licensed.

It is not generally known that a bill was passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor, requiring all women practicing midwifery to register their names with the secretary of state and the state medical examining board, setting forth where and how long they have practiced; also requiring all candidates to become midwives to appear before the medical examining board, pass an examination and be duly licensed. Under the act all midwives must register once a year and be licensed. The penalty for failing to comply with the law is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50 or imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten or more than thirty days. Dr. Arthur Sweeney, secretary of the state medical board, at St. Paul, announces that all midwives in the state must appear before him in accordance with the new law on June 5th, at 3 p. m., to make their first registration.

A Electrical Wedding.

At a wedding reported in Baltimore, a few days ago, no sooner had the company been comfortably seated than the room burst into a flood of light from numerous varicolored incandescent electric lamps hidden among the decorations, says the Scientific American. The entrance of the bride and bridegroom was welcomed by the automatic ringing of electric bells and the playing of electrical musical instruments. After the first course, the room was plunged into semi-darkness, when suddenly, from the floral decorations upon the table, there glowed tiny electric lamps. Not only the flowers, but the interior of the translucent vases in which some of them were gathered, scintillated with flashes of light. After a while a miniature electric lamp, which in some unexplained manner had attached itself to the bride's hair, was seen to glow with dazzling brightness. A toast having been given, two serpents slowly uncoiled themselves and issued from the wine bottle that stood beside the bridal couple. Cigars and coffee were served, and the cigars were lighted by an electric lighter, while coffee was prepared in full view of the company by an electrical heater. The speeches that were made were liberally applauded by an electrical kettledrum placed under the table. As the company dispersed, the electric current set off a novel pyrotechnic display, amid the crimson glare of which the festivities ended.

THE Bismarck electric light plant has been pulled down and carted away. Was too much of a load for the town.

Poor Eric Olson.

Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff, whose United States name is Eric Olson, turned up before the grain investigating committee the other day as an expert accountant, and wanted to be appointed as one of the experts to examine the books of the elevator companies, but the committee said "No," and now Eric says he out of a "yob." Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff must be provided for. He has been hard up ever since his landlady garnisheed pay due him from the state for acting as clerk of a legislative committee.—Morris Tribune.

An Interesting and Instructive Form of Entertainment.

A new amusement particularly adapted to the traditional talent of fair woman is the "progressive conversation party," which had its birth in the East. Its popularity is established by its possibilities to entertain any number of guests, though more than twenty cannot be easily managed. Its modus operandi is somewhat as follows: As many chairs as are required by the number of guests invited are arranged in pairs in a continuous line, one behind the other, and are yoked together with broad ribbons of different colors. The topics of conversation for the evening are announced on the invitation cards. A card on which is written a topic of conversation is tied with a narrow ribbon to the connecting ribbons on the chairs, and tally cards, as in progressive euchre, with a tiny ribbon bow which matches the colors on the chairs, are arranged for both ladies and gentlemen, as in the game when played with cards. When all the guests have drawn a card they take their seats according to the color designated by the tally card, the ladies on the left and the gentlemen on the right, the hostess taps a bell, and the buzz of conversations begins. Ten minutes are allowed to each topic, and the topic on each set of chairs differs from all the others. The judges chosen pass down the line and criticise, and at the end of the time specified affix a gold star on the card of the best conversationalist, a silver star on the card of the vanquished. The entire company change seats, the gentleman retreating one seat, the lady advancing one, and the buzz begins again. When ten changes have been made, ten topics dished up and discussed, the person having the greatest number of gold stars is the winner.

How to Tell Good Oats.

Good oats are clean, hard, dry, sweet, heavy, plump, full of flour, and rattle like shot. They have a clean and almost metallic luster. Each oat in a well-grown sample is nearly all the same size. There are but few small or imperfect grains. The hard pressure of the nail on an oat should leave little or no mark. The kernel when pressed between the teeth should clip rather than tear. The skin should be thin. The size of the kernel will be less in proportion this the skin is thick. The color of the oat is not very material, but white oats are generally thinner in the skin than black. Again, black oats will grow on inferior soils. Short, plump oats are preferable to large, long grains. Bearded oats must have an excess of husk. Oats are not necessarily bad because they are thick-skinned or bearded, but they must contain a less amount of flour per bushel than thin-skinned oats without beards.

An English Town in Kentucky.

"Fifteen months ago," says a man who has just been there, there were not a dozen people in Middlesborough, Ky. Now it has a population of 6,000. An English syndicate worth $20,000,000 is building the town. They have spent $300,000 in straightening a creek which runs through it and have encircled it with a seventeen-mile dummy line. They have put up electric cars and electric lights and have about completed seven furnaces. Business houses costing less than $10,000 are not allowed to be built, and lots are selling for as much as $150 a front foot. The bonds of the circular dummy line have been gobbled up at 115. The syndicate owns 100,000 acres in and around the place and has already realized $1,500,000 on the investment. Mr. Arthur, the manager for the syndicate, gets $35,000 a year for his services, and last Christmas they made him a present of $50,000.

Fear Finds a Master.

A little Minersville tot was found by her papa at the window calling "Nig er! nigger!" to a colored man on the street. The gentleman reproved her and said he would have to chastise her if she repeated the offense. He then went to an adjoining room, but presently heard the little girl saying "Nigger! nigger!" softly to herself.

"You mustn't say that," said her nurse. "Your papa will whip you."

"Will he whip me real hard?"

"Yes, real hard."

The little tot then went to the window and again cried out, as loud as her little lungs would permit: "Nigger! nigger!" Then turning to the nurse, she said:

"Now call papa in and let's have this thing over."

Exploration of Alaska.

A bill introduced in the House of Representatives provides that the Secretary of War be authorized to send an expedition to the interior of Alaska for the purpose of making a thorough exploration and survey of that Territory, with a view of ascertaining its resources and capabilities. It is proposed that the party sent out should locate near the center of the Territory, and from that point as a base push expeditions into all parts of the interior. The party is to remain not less than three years. In this way a thorough knowledge of topography and other features of the country may be gained. An appropriation of $100,000 is asked.

No Need of Bradstreet.

Hotel Proprietor—I see you have given your finest suite of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the rates?

Clerk—Yes, he's immensely rich.

Proprietor—How do you know?

Clerk—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.

High Priced Railroad Men.

The salary of President McLeod, of the Reading railroad, has been increased to $40,000. The salary of Chauncey M. Depew as president of the New York Central is $50,000, which is the largest salary paid any railroad president in the world.

The Pintsch System of Lighting Passenger Trains with Gas.

The Pintsch system of lighting by means of compressed gas is pronounced by competent judges to be the best known means of car illumination. It is safe under any and all circumstances. It is not affected by atmospheric changes. Burns more steadily than any other light in use. Although very brilliant it is soft and agreeable. It emits no smoke, is odorless and perfectly clean.

It is so effective and evenly distributed that travelers in any part of the car can read easily and comfortably.

It is simple in operation, absolutely reliable and of constant quality.

Although this system has been in use on some of the leading lines in the East and in Europe for some time, the credit of first introducing it in the northwest belongs to "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Railway.

The vestibuled trains on this line, leaving Minneapolis at 6:50 p. m., St. Paul, 7:30 p. m., daily, for Chicago and Milwaukee, are lighted throughout with this gas.

In addition to the superior arrangement and comfort of the sleeping cars on the vestibuled limited, this brilliant light adds to the appearance of the car, and passengers have expressed themselves as delighted with this method of lighting.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Company is now constructing a plant in Minneapolis for the Manufacture of Pintsch Gas in order to supply the entire passenger equipment.

No line keeps its equipment more completely up to the latest standard than does "The North-Western Line" and it has never failed to provide any improvement likely to add to the comfort, safety or pleasure of through travel

Politics "Not In It."

The excitement incident to the meeting of national congress at Washington and the various state legislatures is always a source of capital for the city papers, and of course their deliberations are more or less of personal and general interest. There are, however, many matters taking up the time of those bodies through local strifes which, while they are amusing, are as well disgraceful. The affairs of large corporations are not allowed to assume such an atmosphere of excitement; everything must work in a quiet, methodical way. Take the railways for example—every train must run on a fixed schedule, and every man in his place at all times The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway trains running from St. Paul & Minneapolis to Watertown, S. D., through central Minnesota and Iowa are managed to meet the wants and requirements of the traveling public. Ask any of its agents for maps, rates and paarticulars, or address C. M. Pratt,

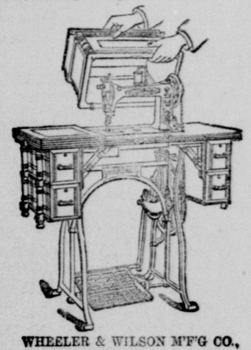
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a letter without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1891, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANEFF.

THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. LESSEE

RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

☞Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Tourists Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON, and TACOMA, WASH.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager Milwaukee, Wis.
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen. Traffic Manager St. Paul
H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago. Ill
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r & Tk't Agent Chicago, Ill.

McGILL COLLEGE, Montreal, Quebec, March 8, 1883.—This is to certify that I have examined the formula and prescribed Dr. Leduc's Periodical Pills, of Paris, France. I have concluded that if their combination will not excite the menses, that there is nothing in medicine that will do it, it is a 11½ grain amenagogue, containing all the well known harmless drugs that act upon the generative system. I know them to be positively harmless and safe for all kinds of suppress on from any cause. I have used them in my practice for the last four years, and found that the most stubborn cases yield. Yours, R. L. KIDD, M. D. 82 or 5 for $5. American Pill Co., Royalty Proprietors, Spencer, In. The genuine French Pill only obtained of N. McFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

BETWEEN

Winnipeg, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Fargo, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Brainerd,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

The Dining Car Line

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between points in the Red River Valley and the Park Region of Minnesota, and

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pacific Coast Trains.

Passing through Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, & Washington

Carry Complete Equipment of

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, First and Second-class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers,

And Elegant Dining Cars.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

For rates, maps, time tables or special information, apply to Agent of Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN

Professional Cards.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD..... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cor. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

(First publication May 1st.)
Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 28th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

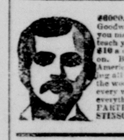
CHRISTIAN OLSON,

H. E. No. 12875, for the Lots 3 and 4 and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Twp. 45, R. 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Anthony Erath, Martin Oppegard, John D. Torey, C. G. Christianson. P. O. address of all Deerwood, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



60,000 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Grand key NEW for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

(First publication, May 22nd.)
Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 19th, 1891, viz:

ADOLPH SCHULTZ,

H. E. No. 13385, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Twp 44, R. 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Robert Schultz, Charles Shontell, Phillip O'Niel and James A. Wilson. P. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Benn, Toledo, Ohio are out. Several doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $200.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

(May 8th, 1891.)
Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Regular Term, May 4th, 1891.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cecil H. Davis, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frederick Davis, of said county,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the following days, viz: On the 5, 12 Monday, of each and every week for six months from May 4th, 1891.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the Fourth day of May, A. D. 1891.

[Seal.] By the Court,
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

☞Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White.

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS, ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND — 21 LAUREL STREET.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

KOOP BROS,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

Money at 10 per cent. Straight

TO Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

☞*Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.*☜

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd.

City and County Orders Bought.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 28. BRAINERD MINNESOTA FRIDAY. MAY 29. 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Special Attractions

This Week in Gent's Plain and Fancy

Negligee Shirts.

Also, the Celebrated Monarch

WHITE SHIRTS,

In All styles.

The Neatest thing in Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear

AT

DAY'S.

Sanborns' Restaurant.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

ON TIME!

SPRING OPENING,

OF

New Goods.

Latest designs in Ladies and Misses Jackets.

Very newest designs in Dress Goods.

Boys suits very cheap.

300 remnants worth $1.25 now selling at 50c. per yard.

Every Cash purchaser of $5 worth of Goods, will be presented with a Handsome Mantel Clock.

Call and see us while our stock is Complete.

H. ROSENBLATT.

T. G. COCHRAN,

PROPRIETORS OF

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

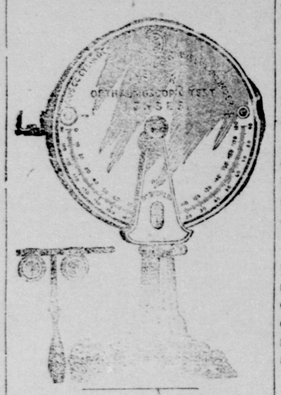
Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

T. G. COCHRAN, Prop.

SUNDBERG

THE

JEWELER!



Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

CASH!

PAID FOR

Hay & Grain,

BY

S. W. GRAY & CO.

Also Dealers in

Agricultural Implements,

Buggies, Carriages and Sleighs.

Baled Hay at wholesale a Specitlay

"THE TWO KIDS."

(Henry and Billy)

Saloon and Sample Room,

No. 18, Sixth Street.

Having recently purchased the business at the above stand, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at all times, and will always carry as fine a line of

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,

As can be found in the city. Give us a call at our new place of business.

HENRY SITHERWOOD,
BILLY WILLIS,
Proprietor.

(First publication April 24, 1891.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 17th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1891, viz:

JACOB N. WHITNEY,

(for the heirs of John F. Whitney deceased.)

H. E. No. 13570, for the N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, and Lot 2, Sec. 25, T. 43, R. 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William G. Green, Frank Storey, Elmer O. Gluden, James Slaughter, P. O. address of all Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 15th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 11th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, June 26, 1891, viz:

NELS SODERMAN,

H. E. No. 12779, for the Lots 1 and 2, Section 14 Twp. 44, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Peterson, Oscar Thelander, Jacob Jenson, Adolph Peterson, P. O. address of all: Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Assignees Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the District Court of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the 18th day of May, 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, formerly the property of Jos. E. Wilson, to-wit: The book accounts of the late grocery business of said Wilson, a list of which may be examined on application to me, and real estate situate in said County, and bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south line of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼), of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-five (45) Range thirty-one (31), which point is seven hundred four (704) feet west of the east line of said Section, thence running due north twenty (20) rods, thence at right angles east sixteen (16) rods, thence at right angels north to a point twenty (20) rod south of the north line of said Section, thence at right angles west to the west line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 55½ rods, more or less), thence a right angles s uth along said west line three hundred twenty-five (325) feet, thence at right angles east two hundred fifty-seven (257) feet, thence at right angles south to the south line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 678 feet, more or less), thence at right angles and along said south line to the place of beginning, (the distance being 359 feet, more or less), the said piece of land containing fourteen acres, more or less.

D. D. SMITH,
Assignee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Assignee.

(First publication April 10.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court. Fifteenth Judicial District.

Thomas Sale, Plaintiff,

against

Oscar Anderson, and Mary Anderson, his wife, Gustof Sickkevin, H. Niva, Antilla Niva, and Yako Anderson, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 7th, 1891.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

ARE the prohibitionists responsible for this dry weather.

THE mayor has issued a proclamation requesting the business houses to close to-morrow afternoon.

AT Minneapolis 4,200 dogs have been licensed this month. There are just about that many in Brainerd which should licensed or killed.

THE wheat steal investigating committee will continue to meet until the appropriation is exhausted and wait for another legislature to extend the investigation.

THE river is low and the water in the tributaries is falling constantly. Unless there are heavy rains soon there will be a long famine as many drives are hung up at the headwaters.

THE third party erganization resolved at Cincinnati that eight hours should constitute a day's labor. Farmers work nearer 15 hours a day than eight, and how this farmer's movement will reconcile matters remains an unsolved enigma.

THE G. A. R. Post at Motley is endeavoring to form a new encampment association and arrangements are being made for a grand time on July 2, 3 and 4. Some site near one of the beautiful lakes in that region will be selected and the intention is for the members to spend a week there each year.

A FARMER sent a dollar for a lightning potatoe bug killer which he saw advertised in a paper, and received by return mail two blocks of wood with directions printed as follows: "Take this block, which is No. 1, in right hand, place the bug on No. 2, and press them together. Remove the bug and proceed as before."

THE editor of the Royalton Banner has in his possession a pair of skates which are a curiosity. He says they were left at his office by Harry Kelley, who together with John Bouck, unearthed them from an Indian mound near Rice Lake. They were made out of two blocks of wood and a pair of files. The files are fastened in grooves and held in position by pieces of heavy wire. The Mound Builders, an ancient and highly civilized people, flourished in Minnesota many centuries ago. The many mounds we see scattered over our state are the sepulchers of their dead. This people were possessed of secrets in the making of pottery that are now unknown and other evidences of their handiwork have been found in many places in this country, but we believe this is the only pair of skates ever unearthed from an Indian mound.

No Doubt About It.

H. C. Stivers, the Brainerd statesman, declares he is not a candidate for congressman from the new Sixth district, but declares that the district "contains a number of democrats who could represent it with great credit to themselves and to the district." Possibly, but not at all likely any of them will be "called" to do so. The Sixth district will send a good republican to congress.—Elk River Star.

Midwives Must Be Licensed.

It is not generally known that a bill was passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor, requiring all women practicing midwifery to register their names with the secretary of state and the state medical examining board, setting forth where and how long they have practiced; also requiring all candidates to become midwives to appear before the medical examining board, pass an examination and be duly licensed. Under the act all midwives must register once a year and be licensed. The penalty for failing to comply with the law is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50 or imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten or more than thirty days. Dr. Arthur Sweeney, secretary of the state medical board, at St. Paul, announces that all midwives in the state must appear before him in accordance with the new law on June 5th, at 3 p. m., to make their first registration.

A Electrical Wedding.

At a wedding reported in Baltimore, a few days ago, no sooner had the company been comfortably seated than the room burst into a flood of light from numerous varicolored incandescent electric lamps hidden among the decorations, says the Scientific American. The entrance of the bride and bridegroom was welcomed by the automatic ringing of electric bells and the playing of electrical musical instruments. After the first course, the room was plunged into semi-darkness, when suddenly, from the floral decorations upon the table, there glowed tiny electric lamps. Not only the flowers, but the interior of the translucent vases in which some of them were gathered, scintillated with flashes of light. After a while a miniature electric lamp, which in some unexplained manner had attached itself to the bride's hair, was seen to glow with dazzling brightness. A toast having been given, two serpents slowly uncoiled themselves and issued from the wine bottle that stood beside the bridal couple. Cigars and coffee were served, and the cigars were lighted by an electric lighter, while coffee was prepared in full view of the company by an electrical heater. The speeches that were made were liberally applauded by an electrical kettledrum placed under the table. As the company dispersed, the electric current set off a novel pyrotechnic display, amid the crimson glare of which the festivities ended.

THE Bismarck electric light plant has been pulled down and carted away. Was too much of a load for the town.

Poor Eric Olson.

Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff, whose United States name is Eric Olson, turned up before the grain investigating committee the other day as an expert accountant, and wanted to be appointed as one of the experts to examine the books of the elevator companies, but the committee said "No," and now Eric says he out of a "yob." Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff must be provided for. He has been hard up ever since his landlady garnisheed pay due him from the state for acting as clerk of a legislative committee.—Morris Tribune.

An Interesting and Instructive Form of Entertainment.

A new amusement particularly adapted to the traditional talent of fair woman is the "progressive conversation party," which had its birth in the East. Its popularity is established by its possibilities to entertain any number of guests, though more than twenty cannot be easily managed. Its modus operandi is somewhat as follows: As many chairs as are required by the number of guests invited are arranged in pairs in a continuous line, one behind the other, and are yoked together with broad ribbons of different colors. The topics of conversation for the evening are announced on the invitation cards. A card on which is written a topic of conversation is tied with a narrow ribbon to the connecting ribbons on the chairs, and tally cards, as in progressive euchre, with a tiny ribbon bow which matches the colors on the chairs, are arranged for both ladies and gentlemen, as in the game when played with cards. When all the guests have drawn a card they take their seats according to the color designated by the tally card, the ladies on the left and the gentlemen on the right, the hostess taps a bell, and the buzz of conversations begins. Ten minutes are allowed to each topic, and the topic on each set of chairs differs from all the others The judges chosen pass down the line and criticise, and at the end of the time specified affix a gold star on the card of the best conversationalist, a silver star on the card of the vanquished. The entire company change seats, the gentleman retreating one seat, the lady advancing one, and the buzz begins again. When ten changes have been made, ten topics dished up and discussed, the person having the greatest number of gold stars is the winner.

How to Tell Good Oats.

Good oats are clean, hard, dry, sweet, heavy, plump, full of flour, and rattle like shot. They have a clean and almost metallic luster. Each oat in a well-grown sample is nearly all the same size. There are but few small or imperfect grains. The hard pressure of the nail on an oat should leave little or no mark. The kernel when pressed between the teeth should clip rather than tear. The skin should be thin. The size of the kernel will be less in proportion this the skin is thick, The color of the oat is not very material, but white oats are generally thinner in the skin than black. Again, black oats will grow on inferior soils. Short, plump oats are preferable to large, long grains. Bearded oats must have an excesas of husk. Oats are not necessarily bad because they are thick-skinned or bearded, but they must contain a less amount of flour per bushel than thin-skinned oats without beards.

An English Town in Kentucky.

"Fifteen months ago," says a man who has just been there, there were not a dozen people in Middlesborough, Ky. Now it has a population of 6,000. An English syndicate worth $20,000,000 is building the town. They have spent $300,000 in straightening a creek which runs through it and have encircled it with a seventeen-mile dummy line. They have put up electric cars and electric lights and have about completed seven furnaces. Business houses costing less than $10,000 are not allowed to be built, and lots are selling for as much as $150 a front foot. The bonds of the circular dummy line have been gobbled up at 115. The syndicate owns 100,000 acres in and around the place and has already realized $1,500,000 on the investment. Mr. Arthur, the manager for the syndicate, gets $35,000 a year for his services, and last Christmas they made him a present of $50,000.

Fear Finds a Master.

A little Minersville tot was found by her papa at the window calling "Nigger! nigger!" to a colored man on the street. The gentleman reproved her and said he would have to chastise her if she repeated the offense. He then went to an adjoining room, but presently heard the little girl saying "Nigger! nigger!" softly to herself.

"You mustn't say that," said her nurse. "Your papa will whip you."

"Will he whip me real hard?"

"Yes, real hard."

The little tot then went to the window and again cried out, as loud as her little lungs would permit: "Nigger! nigger!" Then turning to the nurse, she said:

"Now call papa in and let's have this thing over."

Exploration of Alaska.

A bill introduced in the House of Representatives provides that the Secretary of War be authorized to send an expedition to the interior of Alaska for the purpose of making a thorough exploration and survey of that Territory, with a view of ascertaining its resources and capabilities. It is proposed that the party sent out should locate near the center of the Territory, and from that point as a base push expeditions into all parts of the interior. The party is to remain not less than three years. In this way a thorough knowledge of topography and other features of the country may be gained. An appropriation of $100,000 is asked.

No Need of Bradstreet.

Hotel Proprietor—I see you have given your finest suite of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the rates?

Clerk—Yes, he's immensely rich.

Proprietor—How do you know?

Clerk—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.

High Priced Railroad Men.

The salary of President McLeod, of the Reading railroad, has been increased to $40,000. The salary of Chauncey M. Depew as president of the New York Central is $50,000, which is the largest salary paid any railroad president in the world.

The Pintsch System of Lighting Passenger Trains with Gas.

The Pintsch system of lighting by means of compressed gas is pronounced by competent judges to be the best known means of car illumination. It is safe under any and all circumstances. It is not affected by atmospheric changes. Burns more steadily than any other light in use. Although very brilliant it is soft and agreeable. It emits no smoke, is odorless and perfectly clean.

It is so effective and evenly distributed that travelers in any part of the car can read easily and comfortably.

It is simple in operation, absolutely reliable and of constant quality.

Although this system has been in use on some of the leading lines in the East and in Europe for some time, the credit of first introducing it in the northwest belongs to "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Railway.

The vestibuled trains on this line, leaving Minneapolis at 6:50 p. m., St. Paul, 7:30 p. m., daily, for Chicago and Milwaukee, are lighted throughout with this gas.

In addition to the superior arrangement and comfort of the sleeping cars on the vestibuled limited, this brilliant light adds to the appearance of the car, and passengers have expressed themselves as delighted with this method of lighting.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Company is now constructing a plant in Minneapolis for the Manufacture of Pintsch Gas in order to supply the entire passenger equipment.

No line keeps its equipment more completely up to the latest standard than does "The North-Western Line" and it has never failed to provide any improvement likely to add to the comfort, safety or pleasure of through travel

Politics "Not In It."

The excitement incident to the meeting of national congress at Washington and the various state legislatures is always a source of capital for the city papers, and of course their deliberations are more or less of personal and general interest. There are, however, many matters taking up the time of those bodies through local strifes which, while they are amusing, are as well disgraceful. The affairs of large corporations are not allowed to assume such an atmosphere of excitement; everything must work in a quiet, methodical way. Take the railways for example—every train must run on a fixed schedule, and every man in his place at all times The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway trains running from St. Paul & Minneapolis to Watertown, S. D., through central Minnesota and Iowa are managed to meet the wants and requirements of the traveling public. Ask any of its agents for maps, rates and paarticulars, or address C. M. Pratt,

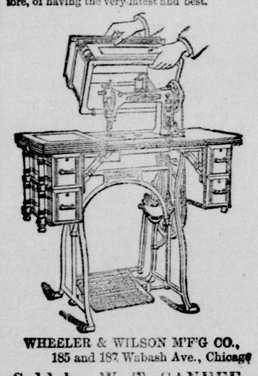
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1850, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe at the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO., 185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANEFF.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. LESSEE

RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Tourists Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON, and TACOMA, WASH.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Wauksha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to tickets Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager. Milwaukee, Wis.
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen. Traffic Manager St. Paul
H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago. Ill
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst Gen'l Pass'r & Tk't Agent Chicago, Ill.

McGILL COLLEGE, Montreal, Quebec, March 8, 1888.—This is to certify that I have examined the formula and prescribed Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills, of Paris, France. I have counded that if this combination will not excite the menses, that there is nothing in medicine that will do it. It is a 11½ grain anemagogue, containing all the well known harmless drugs that act upon the generative system. I know them to be positively harmless and safe for all kinds of suppress on from any cause. I have used them in my practice for the last four years, and found that the most stubborn cases yield. Yours, R. L. KYDD, M. D. 82 or 3 for $5. American Pill Co., Royalty Proprietors, Spencer, Ia. The genuine French Pill only obtained of N. McFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

BETWEEN

Winnipeg, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Fargo, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Brainerd,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

The Dining Car Line

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between points in the Red River Valley and the Park Region of Minnesota, and

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pacific Coast Trains.

Passing through Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, & Washington

Carry Complete Equipment of

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, First and Second-class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers,

And Elegant Dining Cars.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

For rates, maps, time tables or special information, apply to Agent of Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN

Professional Cards.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD..... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

(First publication May 1st.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 28th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

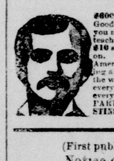
CHRISTIAN OLSON,

H. E. No. 12916, for the Lots 3 and 4 and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Twp. 45, R. 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Anthony Erath, Martin Oppegard, John D. Torer, C. G. Christianson, P. O. address of all Deerwood, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

(First publication May 22nd.)

Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 19th, 1891, viz:

ADOLPH SCHULTZ,

H. E. No. 13385, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Twp 44, R. 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Robert Schultz, Charles Shontell, Phillip O'Niel and James A. Wilson, P. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.



Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bean, Toledo, Ohio See cut. Men are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

(May 8th, 1891.)

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Regular Term, May 4th, 1891.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cecil H. Davis, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frederick Davis, of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday, of each and every week for six months from May 4th, 1891.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the Fourth day of May, A. D. 1891.

[Seal.] By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
Judge of Probate.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock,

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGINN.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White.

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND 21 LAUREL STREET.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

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Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

THE use of the Koch lymph has been abandoned in all the hospitals of Philadelphia, except in a few selected cases. The fluid is found to be of small value, while there is great danger attending its use.

THE vote of the school children of New York upon the subject of the national flower is enthusiastic; Present records show that the contest lies between the American rose and the golden rod, with the golden rod slightly in the lead. Reports from 53 schools give the rose 22,945 votes and the golden rod 25,360.

Two weeks before Moltke's death the account of the celebration of his birthday last Oct. 26 was published in book form. In it congratulatory dispatches from princes, statesmen and generals occupy 780 pages; from societies and meetings, 1,500 pages; from students and schools, 174 pages.

THE United States supreme court hits the nail on the head in observing that the only apparent reason for appealing the cases of the condemned murderers of New York to the highest court is simply to delay execution of the sentences. There are over a dozen condemned murderers in the New York prisons now whose lives are being prolonged by the same kind of tactics.

THE small daughter of Mrs. Shroeder, of Brooklyn, swallowed a top and it went deep down into her little internal impovements. A doctor saved her life by standing her on her head until she coughed it up. Here's a suggestion for the dude whose best girl swallows his salary at the ice cream joints.

ALL Russia is ringing with praises of Prince George of Greece, who saved the life of the Czarowitz from the attacks of the Japanese assassin. It seems that while the Jap was attacking the heir to the Russian throne, Prince George struck the assailant from behind with a heavy walking-stick, felling him to the ground. Prince George must be a very brave man!

UNITED STATES cents exhibited in connection with a meeting of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society show that the earlier productions of these coins are much superior in their designs to others more recently issued. The most prized coins on account of its rarity are the issues of 1799, 1793 and 1814.

IT is very well for a man who has had hard service for half a century or so to take a rest. Bismarck has had the rest and evidently feels the better for it, as the young emperor is apt to discover before many months have passed. It is not difficult to see that the old ex-chancellor is an angry man with a grudge to satisfy. That he has the power to be very bitter and stubborn all know.

PAUL BOYNTON (Red Feather in the Head), a former student in the Carlisle School, has recently received a medal from the president in appreciation of his services as interpreter for the Cherokee commission last fall. This is not the chap who floats in a rubber bag for a living on the bosom of great waters.

THE Kipling family is a good one doubtless, but they are liable to overdo the literary business if some of them don't stop. Papa Kipling has just issued a beastly book about the animals of India; Son Rudyard is still firing out his works like a Roman candle, and now Daughter Beatrice has shied a novel into the arena. People have been known to get too much of a good thing.

PAPER has for a long time been more or less used as an insulator for electric wires, but recent improvements in the apparatus for wrapping the wires and in the paper itself give promise that in a short time it will become the chief insulator. It is used for wrapping the wires afterwards gathered into a cable, again securely wrapped and then enclosed in lead pipes. The cables are made for telegraph, telephone, electric light and power conductors, and are especially suited to underground work.

A CENTRAL AMERICAN with fathomless nerve and ingenuity has invented a poem which he wants to sell to the world's fair managers. It contains 2,500 stanzas, and its designer will sell it for $3,000, cash or on easy payments, agreeing to throw in a reading of the poem in some public place, taking nine days for the job and presenting copies to all those who will listen. In considering the proposition the managers will remember that fuel is very high now and the poems if printed on substantial paper might come in handy.

ALL true Flemings are called to the rescue of their native tongue, which is evidently in great danger. The Ghent Federation of Liberal Flemish Societies has published a pamphlet report of the speeches made at a recent great meeting to protest against the pressure toward extinguishing the Flemish tongue. The Brussels Court of Appeal has refused to permit counsel to address the court in Flemish. An advocate who persisted in asserting his right to speak in Flemish was brought before the council of discipline, and it was ordered that his name should be erased from the list of lawyers.

UNDER the directions of the German ministry of worship and education, the famous Croy tapestry of Grettswald University, has been sent to Berlin to be mended. This tapestry, which pictures in life size figures the grand ducal families of Saxony and Pomerania at the feet of Luther, was given to the university in 1680 by the duke of Croy. Every ten years the tapestry is exposed, and a great festival is held in honor of the occasion. All the rest of the time it is secluded from sight.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER has decided that a foreign painting exported can not be reimported without the payment of duty.

No action will be taken in regard to the issue of the Spanish reciprocity proclamation as the president does not care to act in the absence of Secretary Blaine.

THE war department will order the city of Chicago to remove the obstructive pier in the Canal street bridge over the Chicago river.

BY direction of the secretary of war, Private Will G. Huntly, troop B, 8th cavalry, now at Ft. Meade, South Dakota, having enlisted under false pretentions, will be discharged.

THE president has made the following appointments in the navy; Commodore John T. Irwin, to be rear admiral; Capt. Oscar F. Stanton, to be commodore; Commander Louis Kempff, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. B. Brownson, to be commander; Lieut. Richardson Clover to be lieutenant commander.

THE secretary of war, with the approval of the president, has made the following allotments of money to the various states and territories for arming and equipping the militia: Arkansas, $6,450; California, $7,371; Colorado, $2,764; Idaho, $2,764; Iowa, $11,978; Kansas, $8,292; Kentucky, $11,978; Louisina, $7,371; Michigan, $11,911; Minnesota, $6,450; Mississippi, $8,272; Missouri, $14,742; Montana, $2,764; Nebraska, $4,607; Nevada, $2,764; North Dakota, $2,764; Ohio, $21,192; Oregon, $1,764; Pennsylvania, $27,642; South Dakota, $3,685; Tennessee, $11,057; Texas, $11,978; Washington, $2,764; West Virginia, $5,528; Wisconsin, $10,135; New Mexico, $3,000; Oklahoma, $3,000; Arizona, $3,000.

PERSONAL.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was expelled from the order of Elks.

W. P. HEPBURN, of Iowa, solicitor of the treasury, has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address on Decoration day at Grafton, Va.

EX-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland will make Tudor Haven their principal place of residence during the coming summer, much to the disappointment of Marion residents, who have been hoping that they would again spend the season there.

HON. CHARLES CAMERON, one of the best known lawyers in Chicago, and for a quarter of a century a leading politician, died from paresis, from which he has been suffering for the last four months. Col. Cameron was born at Fort Stanley, Can., in 1825.

WILLIAM M. RICE, of New York, formerly of Houston Tex., has just donated $200,000 to the city to establish an institute for the advancement of literature, science and art. It is to be planned after Cooper Union institute, of New York, and will be known as W. M. Rice institute.

IN an interview with ex-Gov. Boyd he said: I can't see how I can be blamed for wanting to be governor of the state, when I received a plurality of votes. Perhaps in November the court will decide in my favor. Yes, it is true that President Harrison informed me that my defeat would be a fatal blow to the Republicans in Nebraska. Ex-Attorney General Garland has been retained by me, and says that there will be no trouble in eventually regaining my seat.

CASUALTIES.

MRS. J. L. HOGAN was killed in a railway accident at Danville, Va.

A FIERCE fire is raging in the forest near Somerset, Pa.

AT Perry, N. Y., fire started in S. Coldwater & Bros.' store and destroyed property valued at $400,000.

JONES & LAUGHLIN'S bridge works at Pittsburg were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance $45,000.

FROSTS in Michigan did great damage to all kinds of small fruits, while wheat in some places was nipped.

WM. J. HOWES; property agent of "The Fakir" company was drowned in Silver Lake, Arizona. His home was in Chicago.

NEAR Watertown, N. Y., 600 acres have been burned over and 500 cords of wood destroyed.

IN a collision on the Canadian Pacific, near Toronto, an engineer and fireman were killed and two brakemen seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL

AT Cumberland, Md., Abraham Meeks, just released from jail, suicided by shooting himself with a shotgun.

BURGLARS rifled the Cofferville, Tex., postoffice of $500 in stamps and a like amount in money. The registered books were taken.

LESTER S. SMITH formerly collecter for the Boston Post who is wanted for embezzling $1,000 from that paper has been arrested in Montana.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., Joseph Moncke, a jealous Hungarian, shot and fatally wounded Anthony Drovansky and shot two other men in the legs. Moncke escaped.

A 14-YEAR-OLD girl, Rosa Duce, is under arrest for attempting to fire the Naumkeag mill. She says she thought if the burned the mill she would not have to work.

JAMES KANE was executed at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of his wife Elizabeth. Kane's neck was not broken, and he slowly strangled to death. His groans were horrible to listen to.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR MCVALEY at Abbotsford, Wis., has been arrested charged with the robbery of the $10,000 package from the Northern Pacific Express company.

NEAR Ashland, Ky., two brothers, Wilcox, were lynched for assaulting and ravishing a young woman named Maud Flour. The details of the Wilcox are revolting in the extreme.

AT Wilmington, Del., 400 persons saw ten prisoners lashed and four of them pilloried in the jail yard. The offenses were burglary and petty larceny. There was only one white man in the lot.

IT is said that the accounts of Dr. C. F. Prentiss, manager of the new Church Publishing Company (Swedenborgian) of New York, are short. The amount is probably not over $4,000.

AMEER BEN ALI, otherwise "Frenchy No. 1," the American who murdered old Carrie Brown in the East River hotel, New York, has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

NEAR Evansville, Ind., a negro named Jennings assaulted a little daughter of George Bowles. On the way to jail Jennings was taken from the sheriff and lynched.

WHILE Armstead Homers and Coleman Perry, sheriff and deputy respectively, attempted to spill some whisky brought into the Indian Territory by James Logan and his son Joe, near Antlers, Ind., Ter., the two riddled Perry and Homes with bullets, killing them instantly.

IT leaked out at Butte, Mont. that a man under arrest at the jail had made a confession as to the robbery of the mail in this city May 3. A pouch was found in a lumber yard near the depot, cut open, and a lot of letters scattered under the lumber about. The man's name is Henry Ward. Government detectives worked ten days on the case in vain when Sheriff Lloyd took up the search and after obtaining a clue traced the two men implicated from place to place until he overheard a conversation between them in which they gave the robbery away.

RAILROADS.

THE possession of the Cotton Belt road was turned over to the St. Louis Southwestern railway company by the receiver of the old company.

A MORTGAGE for $31,000,000 has been filed at Beatrice, Neb., given by the Rock Island to the United States Trust company of New York. It runs fifty years and is filed at the county seat of every county through which the road runs.

REDUCED rates have been authorized by the passenger department of the Central Traffic association for the American association of Nurserymen, Minneapolis, June 3 to 12, from all points in Central Traffic association territory.

SIGNS of secret cutting of freight rates, both east and west-bound, are multiplying in New York. A shipper of large quantities of merchandise from that city went into the office of a Western railroad and boasted that he had been offered a rate on east-bound freight three cents per 100 below the regular tariff.

THE annual report of the Southern Pacific for 1890 shows the gross earnings were $38,353,003, an increase over 1889 of $1,885,000; operating expenses, $31,155,000, an increase of $749,600. After the deduction of all charges there remained a balance of $2,378,000. The total assets of the road are $296,486,000. The liabilities are mortgage bonds amounting to $115,185,000. The capital stock is $151,404,000, and the balance from the income account is $24,582,000.

IT is reported that the Mackey syndicate, which controls the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Evansville & Terre Haute and other Western roads, has purchased a controlling interest in the Mobile & Ohio. What truth there may be in the report it is impossible to find out from the official of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who profess to have no knowledge of any such deal.

CHAIRMAN WALKER has given notice that the board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association will be in session in Chicago Thursday, May 28 for the purpose of hearing all interested lines that may desire to appear and present argument in matters which have been referred to the commissioners for decision. The meeting of the board was chiefly devoted to an informal discussion of the proposed joint agencies recommended by the presidents at their New York meeting.

OTHER SHORES.

AN engagement took place at Pisagua on Sunday between the insurgent fleet and the government torpedo vessels.

SENATOR NATAL PESADO is now in the City of Mexico collecting material for a grand historical picture, which the city of Vera Cruze has commissioned him for the World's columbian exposition.

ESTIMATES for the financial year ending June 30, 1892, were introduced in the Dominion parliament. The total amount asked for is $36,930,061, a decrease of $303,600 under last year. The principal item is the public debt, including sinking fund $11,735,089.

THE transatlantic cattle trade committee placed a voluminous report upon the subject which they have been investigating. After an elaborate review of the history and present condition of the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, the report gives an implied approval of the United States regulations for the inspection and shipment of cattle.

A BUENOS AYRES special says the senate's refusal to assent to a committee to inquire into the position of the state banks has caused improvement in the market. On the bourse rumors are current that it is inevitable that he provincial bank will liquidate and that the national bank will be converted into a large concern with a monopoly of the issue of notes.

THE latest news received at London from Chester in regard to the attempted murder of Mrs. R. C. Duncan, wife of Richard C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., is that in spite of the frequent assertions to the contrary made by physicians in attendance upon the lady, she is now reported to be out of danger. The public prosecutor has undertaken to prosecute Mr. Duncan on the charge of attempting to murder his wife by beating her head with a stone, at Bettwys-y-Coed.

THE French savant, M. Kunckel Herculas, the president of the Ethnological society, who was employed on the government mission of investigating the locust plague in the province of Algiers, has met a horrible death. While examining a deposit of locust's eggs at the village of Sidieral, he was overcome with fatigue and heat and fell asleep on the ground. While sleeping he was attacked by a swarm of locusts. On awakening he struggled desperately to escape from the living flood. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts proved ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot, his corpse was found.

SPORTING TRIFLES

BILL and Jack Slavin, brothers of the great Frank, and both fighters of some note, have arrived in San Francisco.

TED PRITCHARD will come to America after his battle with Jem Smith, and challenges Bob Fitsimmons to meet him.

JOE GODDARD has posted a forfeit to fight Peter Jackson to a finish for a $5,000 purse before the Sidney Athletic club.

ALL crack canoeists of this country and Canada have entered for the big canoe regatta at Gravesend Bay, N. Y., June 20.

GUS LAMBERT, the American heavyweight, now in England, has issued a challenge to fight any man in the queen's domain for $1,000 a side.

REFEREE BREWSTER has decided the Bowen and Myer fight off on a foul. The purse was divided equally. All bets were declared off.

BAYARD, the venerable old stallion owned by Theodore Armstrong of Alliance, Ohio, has been shot. Bayard was twenty-eight years old, and was the best son of Pilot, Jr., who sired the dams of Maud S., Jay-Eye-See and Nutwood.

ALBERT G. POWERS, who was deprived of the pool championship by De O'ro recently, sent the following to the Brunswich Balk Collender "I hereby challenge Alfred De O'ro to play me for the championship of America at continous pool and a stake of $1,000 a side, contest to take place in Chicago. I enclose you the necessary forfeit money."

PEDESTRIAN N. J. STEVENS, who started from the Herald building to walk to Omaha in nine days, will lose his half of the $1,000 wagered on the result. He sprained his ankle stepping off a trestle near Marshalltown, Iowa, and was compelled to abandon his trip. Stevens was fifteen miles ahead of time when the accident occurred.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE St Louis carpenters' strike has been declared off.

IN the Grand Rapids, Mich., street car strike a riot occurred, during which seven men were seriously and one fatally hurt.

THE miners around Pittsburg have decided to continue the strike. A number of disturbances occurred and several men were badly injured.

EVERYTHING points to the early ending of the great coke strike in Pennsylvania. The strikers are weakening, and big breaks in their ranks are reported from various places.

EVERYTHING is quiet in the coal mines at Franklin, Wash., though a large force of guards is still maintained. Many of the negroes brought here by the Oregon Improvement company have been put to work, and the white miners show signs of yielding. Several families have already left. About twenty shots were fired at a special train on which the sheriff and his deputies were traveling. No one was injured.

IN GENERAL.

RAIN has fallen in various parts of Michigan, extinguishing the forest fires.

Seven distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Luranville, Cal.

THE banking house of Burwell & Scranton at New Haven, Conn., has suspended. Liabilities about $300,000 and assets $150,000.

J. M. HEIMS, of Indianapolis, has been elected president of the Bnai Brith, now in session at St. Louis. The lodge will meet in Cleveland Ohio, next year.

THE Milburn Manufacturing company, wagon and carriage manufacturers of St. Louis has made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $150,000.

JUDGE SMITH of Indianapolis gave an opinion that railway, street railway and electric light companies owning public franchises should be assessed for taxation.

THE standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee refuses to concur on the selection of Rev. Phillips Brooks as bishop of the Massachusetts diocese.

JUDGE JAMES, of the court of the District of Columbia, decided that Ward Lamon is entitled to recover from McKee $150,000 for services in prosecuting the Choctaw claims.

THE trustees of the Metropolitan museum of art of New York have decided to open the museum temporarily on Sundays, conditional upon the subscription by the public of the additional moneys needed.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT has overruled the demurrer of the New Haven directors to the indictments charging them with keeping stoves in their steam cars contrary to the statue. They must now stand trial.

ARISTEED CRONENBERG, an ordinary-looking imimigrant, was landed at the barge office New York en route from Belgium to Asheville N. C., and when asked if he had any money produced a roll of $50 and $100 bills amounting to $10,000.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS of the world's fair directory, has appointed Melville E. Stone of Chicago, chief of the department of foreign affairs, and Fred J. V. Skiff of Denver, chief of the department of mines and mining.

JOHN CUDAHY, the packer of Chicago and Omaha, is reportod to have bought for $600,000 two sections of land adjoining the tract recently bought by Armour, Swift & Morris in Indiana at the head of Lake Michigan, to be used for stock yard purposes.

THE seventh annual convention of the Railway Agents' association convened at Denver. There were representatives from nearly every railroad in the United States present. The greater part of the day was taken up by the committee on credentials. Jacksonville Fla., was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

THE liabilities of the Davis Shoe company, with manufactories at Richmond, Va. Kennebunk, Me., and Lynn, Mass., are said to exceed $1,000,000. Hon. Joseph Davis, formerly president of the corporation, has made a personal assignment. He says that several failures must follow his own within a few days. Boughton & Godfrey, shoe manufacturers are in financial trouble. The liabilities are $150,000; assets unknown. The trouble is a result of the failure of the Davis Shoe company.

CAUSED BY ARSENIC.

This Fact Established by the Inquest on the Remains of Mrs. Bertha Whittaker.

Large Quantities of the Deadly Drug Found in Her Stomach on Examination.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The inquest on the death of Mrs. Bertha Erickson lasted all day. At 6 p. m. the jury took a recess to 7 o'clock. The case was involved in deeper mystery than before, except that the fact was established by the testimony of physicians and chemists that large quantities of arsenic were found in the stomach of deceased, and that it caused her death.

Other evidence showed that Bertha was just seventeen years old; that she and Peter Erickson, a bright young Norwegian farmer, had been married five weeks when she died; that Erickson and his bride when she died were at the house of Mrs. Thomas Russell, in Brunswick township, where Erickson had been working for Mrs. Russell, a middle-aged lady, on her farm; that Erickson and his wife were just about to move to the home he had made for her in the town of Drammen; that they were delayed by the young wife's illness; that just as she seemed better and was out of bed and Erickson had hitched up his team to take her away, she became suddenly worse and died in three-quarters of an hour in convulsions after taking a glass of water and a spoonful of rum. Her symptoms steadily during all her illness were those of arsenical poisoning. Her food and medicine had been administered sometimes by Mrs. Russell; sometimes by Erickson. Two physicians attended her at intervals, one of them treating her for nephritis, but no physician was present when she died. Several relatives and neighbors hurriedly summoned were there.

The jury brought a verdict at midnight that Mrs. Erickson came to her death by poison administered by Mrs. Elizabeth Russell.

A DARK DEED.

The Bodies of a Woman and Her Child Found Hanging to a Tree.

GALENA, Kan., May 28.—Several weeks ago Mrs. Blanche McKey, from San Juan county, Colo., came here to visit her mother. She was accompanied by her two children, aged six years and eight months, respectively.

She had not been here long when William Alvord, also of Colorado, appeared on the scene. He and Mrs. McKey were evidently on very intimate terms. Sunday afternoon Alvord went walking in the woods near town with Mrs. McKey and her two children.

To-day the bodies of the mother and one child were found hanging to a tree. Alvord was arrested, and to-day attempted to commit suicide in his cell upon learning that the bodies had been found.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Wisconsin State Convention Opens in La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The state convention of the W. C. T. U. met in the Congregational church today, and a ter devotional exercises, was called to order by Vice President Fanny K. Earl, who presides in the absence of President Morse, the latter being unable to attend on account of the recent birth of a daughter.

The convention was welcomed by Mrs. Shepard on behalf of the local unions, to which Dr. Annette Shaw of Eau Claire responded, as the representative of President Morse.

In the afternoon the president's address was delivered and the reports of the district presidents submitted. All are of hopeful tenor and nearly all show a large growth during the past year.

The most interesting item of the day was the report of Mrs. Hanchett of Madison, chairman of the legislative committee. She told in detail of her efforts to get the anti-cigarette bill through the last legislature and how, finally, partial success was achieved in spite of insincerity and broken promises.

The committee on credentials reported about one hundred and fifty delegates present, which is a large representation, there being ordinarily but one or two from a locality.

This evening Mrs. Moore, one of the national lecturers, addressed a large audience on "The Needs and Work of the W. C. T. U."

SUPPLIES FOR SIOUX.

Contracts for Cattle on the Sioux Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Contracts were awarded to-day by the Indian bureau for cattle on the Sioux reservation.

Quite a number of the contracts went to South Dakota people. These contracts will make a demand for cattle in that part of the country which is near enough to the reservation to allow the stock to be driven to the Indians. The bids also show the prices of stock when furnished in large numbers.

Pine Ridge—B. Richards, 325 heifers at $16.99 each; John Brait, 400 heifers at $16.90 each; John Strange, 50 bulls at $33.33 each.

Rosebud—R. B. Jordan, 500 cows at $23.71 each; W. B. Jordan, 200 heifers at $17.41 each.

Standing Rock—Joseph Roach, 50 bulls at $34.10 each; Joseph Roach, 500 cows at $25.80 each; Martin Olson, 500 heifers at $14.23 each.

Cheyenne River—A. M. Bowdle, 33 bulls at $65 each; William S. Woods, 350 cows at $23.33 each; William S. Woods, 350 heifers at $14.90 each.

Crow Creek—A. M. Johnson, 120 heifers at $14.78 each; A. N. Johnson, 120 cows at $23.90 each; A. M. Bowdle, 7 cows at $28 each; A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each.

Lower Brule—A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 cows at $23 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 heifers at $14 each.

Two Prisoners Escape.

HUDSON, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—Six young toughs of Glenwood were bound over to the circuit court for the burglary of private residences in that town. Constable Spence started to-day to bring them to jail here, when one escaped near Glenwood and another after reaching the city.

The Sioux Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Senator Dawes, chairman of the special committee of the senate to investigate the Sioux uprising last fall, has called the committee to meet in Chicago July 6 to proceed to the Sioux country. Senator Pettigrew, who is a member of the committee, will have charge of the party, and will no doubt be able to impress it with some of the matters of misgovernment of the Indians by the Indian bureau. He will also make it quite plain to the committee that the Cheyennes should not be removed to South Dakota from Montana. He is prepared to fight that question as he did in the last congress.

Killed a Bystander.

MISSOULA, Mont., Special Telegram, Tom Calvin, Albert Smith and John Welsh were brought in from Flathead country to-night by the sheriff. Calvin is charged with the murder of Joe Fretwell, a boss at Corry Bros. & Walter's construction camp on the Great Northern railroad. From the story told by Welsh, who is held as a witness, it appears that last Sunday morning Calvin took a shotgun and went to meet a man who had been menacing him with a revolver. Some men undertaking to disarm him a scuffle ensued, in which Fretwell, who was standing near, was accidentally shot in the breast and instantly killed. Smith had been with Calvin and was near at the time of the shooting. He is held as an accomplice.

Blames the Non-Coms.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Special.—Col. Compton, commander of Fort Walla Walla, was examined yesterday before the court of inquiry into the late lynching by soldiers. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he stood manfully for several hours, when at last he broke down and his eyes filled with tears. He said it was all due to his non-commissioned officers. He bewailed the confidence he had placed in them; he had trusted them and found them unfaithful; had they done their duty the lynching would not have occurred.

Adopted the Presidents' Rules.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—The Trans-Missouri Passenger association adjourned today after having transacted considerable important business. The rules provided for in the presidents' agreement were finally adopted as a whole. The interchangeable mileage ticket was adopted and the application of the Colorado lines for a reduction of the tourist rate from $29 to $25, Missouri river to Denver and return, was granted.

Three Men Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Special.—At Ojo del Frigo, two Mexican sheep herders named Sanchez and Ararson claimed the same place along the Rio Grande, where they could shear their sheep. Sanchez came along with his herd and found that Aranson had already taken possession, and ordered him to leave. Upon his refusal to go a general fight ensued, in which three men were killed outright and several others seriously wounded.

BISHOP BOB.

He Pays His Respects to Donnelly and the Third Party.

DULUTH, Special Telegram, May 28.—Ingersoll was interviewed here to-night and said regarding Donnelly:

I know that Mr. Donnelly enjoys the reputation of being a man of decided ability, and he is regarded by many as a great writer. He is known to me through his Bacocian theory, and in that, of course, I have no confidence. He is nearly as ingenious as absurd. He has devoted much time and curious learning, and has at least succeeded in convincing himself that Shakespeare claimed that which he did not write, but to me the theory is without the slightest foundation.

Concerning the Alliance party, he said:

I do not blame the farmers for trying to better their condition. They have certainly had a hard time, and they feel that they have been oppressed by the bankers, railroads, merchants and patent medicine makers, to say nothing of ministers and lawyers. Everything seems to be against them. They have to fight frosts and floods and drouths, and all sorts of worms and bugs, and speculators and cyclones, and all the birds of the air. Everybody and everything takes toll from the farmers. No wonder that they want to do something.

I do not think the planks in the Cincinnati platform can be fastened together and held in place. The farmers ought to know that resolutions passed by political conventions raise neither corn nor wheat, neither can they affect prices. I do not believe that a government can make money by law any more than it can make good crops by law. The government can't support the people. The people have got to support the government. The government is a perpetual pauper. I ask this one question—if the government can make money why should it collect taxes? Why not make what it needs and stop bothering the people? Still I am glad that the farmers are discussing these questions. They will find out what the government can and cannot do.

As regards the Briggs controversy he said:

Heresy is religious growth. Religion is like a palm tree—grows at the top. The dead leaves are all orthodox, while the new ones and the buds are all heretics. The pews are becoming civilized, and the pulpit must keep up with the procession—the church must advance or die. Dr. Briggs has taken one short step in advance, and before long will take another. The Presbyterian creed is dying and another will be made. Calvanism is barbarism. On every hand are the signs of the decay of othodoxy. The evangelical churches are denying that they ever believed in hell. Dr. Parkhurst's address reminds me of the report of one of my own lectures.

SUING MR. SABIN.

The ex-Senator Attending the Suit Brought by Mr. Porter.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Ex-United States Senator D. M. Sabin of Minnesota sat in Judge Gresham's court to-day with an amused smile on his face as he listened to Lawyer Flower's statement of the alleged facts in a big suit against Mr. Sabin begun by H. H. Porter, a Minnesota railroad man. The suit is to recover $100,000.

Several years ago Mr. Sabin was a member of the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., manufacturers of railroad cars. The business was extensive, but the firm desired to enlarge its plant and invited additional capital to join with them to form the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car company, with a capital of something like $3,000,000. On the representation of Senator Sabin Mr. Porter invested $100,000, and he claims the liabilities of the old concern were not honestly represented to him. He found, he alleges, that the indebtedness was nearly the amount of the capital stock, and thus his $100,000 proved a very poor investment.

"HOD'S" OPINION.

What the Railroad Commissioner Thinks of the Third Party.

MADISON, Wis., May 28.—Railroad Commissioner H. A. Taylor, in a letter to the State Journal of this city, says of the People's party inaugurated at Cincinnati:

The convention at Cincinnati has no rightful claim to be called a national convention. In it we find men who have been prominent in neither political or business circles. The men of brain, of integrity and statesmenship, the men who have organized and controlled our great financial enterprises, who have enacted our laws and devoted lives of fidelity to all legitimate public interests, have not raised their voices in the clamor of discontent which comes from the Cincinnati convention. I cannot believe that any considerable number of the leading men of either of the great parties of the country will be found in the ranks of this new party. It will be largely made up of perhaps well-meaning but misinformed men, who will be used as tools by those who have nothing to lose and everying to gain through discontent and disintegration.

PARK REGION VETERANS.

They Will Be in Moorhead in Force During the G. A. R. Encampment.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Special, May 28.—The encampment of the Park Region association, G. A. R., to be held here June 23 to 26, gives promise of being one of the most successful of the G. A. R. encampments ever held in this part of the state. It is expected that from 2,500 to 5,000 strangers will be brought to the city. The G. A. R. posts of the Park Region association contain about seven hundred members, most of whom will be here with their families.

Letters have been received from the following public men announcing their intention of being present:

Ex-Gov. A. R. McGill, Gov. Burke, Hon. Knute Nelson, Hon. A. Barto, Attorney General Clapp, Hon. James Compton, Hon. Henry A. Castle, Hon. John A. Rea, Gen. John H. Mullen, Hon. George B. Winship and others.

The Moorhead Driving Park association will hold races on June 24 and 25, and other sports will be had including a sham battle by the old veterans.

Grip Germs Cultivated.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., May 28.—A series of interesting experiments has been conducted in the University of Illinois at this place on the bacillus of la grippe. The results have been very satisfactory. The elements to work on were obtained from the saliva of twenty-two persons sick with the disease, and in each case the bacillus was distinctly discernible under the microscope. It was found that by cultivation in a diluted beef tea the germs grew and flourished and in all particulars corresponded with that taken from individual cases in human beings. The bacillus has been photographed and the university has several of them in which uniformly appears the germ, little beads on a fine string.

Committed for Trial.

LONDON, May 28.—C. A. Fyffe, the historian, was again charged to-day with indecent assault upon a lad. Mr. Fyffe was so overwhelmed with the charge brought against him that April 27 he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, and on the day following the court granted an adjournment in order to enable him to regain his strength. Mr. Fyffe was brought to the court in an ambulance. Many prominent people, including leading politicians, were present during Mr. Fyffe's examination. After the dean of Westminster, Horace Davey, Sir George Grove and others had given testimony as to the honorable character of the accused, he was committed for trial.

Her Life at Stake.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 28.—The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began today. The case was called only as to Mrs. Marion alone. Bean's case is to be heard later. Most of the day was occupied in getting a jury. The principal witness examined was Dr. Haines, the Chicago chemist who analyzed the stomach of the deceased. The murdered man died shortly after eating a piece of pie given him by the wife last September. The indication then pointing to poisoning, the stomach was sent to the chemist and found to contain large quantities of strychnine. Mrs. Marion and Joseph Bean were arrested for the crime.

A Bungled Execution.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Special.—Leo Havenstine, the murderer of Roben and Ashley, was hanged here to-day. The execution was bungled, the rope breaking on the first attempt, and the condemned man was carried back upon the gallows and placed in a chair while a second rope was prepared. He admitted his guilt this morning, and acknowledged that he had feigned insanity in hopes of obtaining a pardon. Fully 500 people had gathered from the surrounding country. A stockade sixteen feet high had been erected around the gallows, just outside the jail. The crowd made a dash at the frail structure, and in a twinkling it was torn completely down, exposing the gallows to view. As soon as this was accomblished the crowd became orderly.

Settled One Strike.

NEW YORK, Special.—The difficulty between the lumber dealers' association and the lumber handlers was settled to-day, an agreement having been reached between Alonzo T. Decker, representing the lumber dealers, and Charles P. Rogers, representing the board of walking delegates of the building trades, by which the lumber yards are to be opened at once and all strikes declared off. An arbitration committee was appointed to settle all difficulties that may arise, such committee to remain in office to July 6 next.

His Salary Too Small.

CHICAGO, Special—Capt. Porter, of the secret service, has just returned from a trip to Southern Illinois, where he arrested a preacher of the gospel for making counterfeit coin. The counterfeiter was Rev. Jeremiah Holmes. After his arrest and incarceration at Cairo, he broke down, and made a con ession. He has a wife and six children, and he told Capt. Porter that his salary was so small he had to do something to pay his expenses.

An Italian Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Special.—Albarigo Arnone, aged twenty-four, was shot and instantly killed, and John W. Remington, aged twenty-six, was mortally wounded by Guiseppe Cangro on East One Hundred and Twelfth street in "Italy" to-night, during a quarrel. The murderer esc ped. All the parties participating in the tragedy are Italians.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

At a special election at Lanesboro $5,000 was voted to erect a new school house.

Willie Scambler, aged fourteen, was drowned in Pelican lake at Fergus Falls by a boat up-setting.

Gil. S. Hanson, the well known lumberman, formerly of Minneapolis died from injuries received in Montana by falling off a railroad platform.

Dr. E. D. Steele and Miss Nellie Andrews, both of Mankato, were married at St. Peter recently. Dr. Steele is one of the leading physicians of Southern Minnesota.

Rev. Lee R. Thomas of Chicago has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Red Wing. He will enter upon his duties at once.

The Red Wing council received seventeen applications for liquor licenses for the year commencing June 1. This year Red Wing has nineteen saloons.

The lightning struck the roller skating rink at Lake City and badly shattered one end. The house of Abel Chimberg was also damaged.

The proposition to bond Carlton county for $25,000 to build roads and bridges, carried by a large majority at the special election.

At a regular meeting of the Jordan council it was decided to build a fine iron bridge across Sand creek, between Jordan and the western addition to the city.

The case of Ingrel Hanson vs. O. R. Mather, the Mankato contractor, for personal damages was thrown out of court at Fergus Falls after plaintiff's testimony was heard.

The "Drummer Boy of Gettysburg" company came to grief at Hastings. Its baggage was attached to satisfy a small claim at the Bailey house. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock left for St. Cloud.

Fred Busch has traded Opera hall, Hastings, to Patrick Griffin for 320 acres of land in Stevens county. The latter will take immediate possession and give his personal attention to the show business.

At Albert Lea, while eating, an old lady named Munson got some of the food in her throat in such a manner that she nearly choked to death, and is not yet out of danger.

A young man and his sister named Kumro were arrested in Morton charged with making and passing counterfeit United States nickels. They were held awaiting arrival of the United States Marshall.

The district court commenced at Mankato. The court charged the grand jury. A very lengthy calendar of cases is on for trial. Several important criminal cases will be tried and a number of prominent civil cases.

Plans for a Lyon county court house were adopted by the county commissioners. Architect Thayer of Mankato furnished them. The building is to cost $25,000, and the contract will be let soon for its erection.

Glanders has appeared among the horses in the vicinity of Alexandria, and several have died from the disease. The local boards have taken steps to root out the scourge. They will find it a hard task, as probably as many as a hundred horses have been infected throughout the country.

During a thunder storm at Winnebago City lightning struck the chimney of the high school building, the charge passing down through the building, tearing off brick and plastering and the blackboards in its descent, but doing no further damage.

The Crescent Creamery company, proprietor of the Northfield creamery, has reduced the price it pays for milk from 75 to 60 cents per hundred. This has caused considerable indignation among the dairymen who are patrons of the creamery, and a meeting was held to discuss the matter.

Rev. Jennings has secured for the assembly at Waseca this year Prof. R. S. Weston, gymnasium director of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A., who will for two weeks run a complete athletic and physical culture department, teaching both land and water athletics. This will be a great attraction for the assembly.

The Lincoln county teachers' annual institute closed after a two week's session. The institute was conducted by Prof. McCleary, of the Mankato normal school, assisted by Miss Holt. The enrollment was large and the work beneficial. The special features of the week were a lecture by Prof. McCleary and a Longfellows entertainment by the institute, assisted by local talent.

William Durmet, a German farmer in the town of Orange, committed suicide by taking rat poison. He had threatened so many times to take his life that people long ago ceased to pay attention to him. It is the opinion of neighbors that the present successful attempt is due to accident; that he intended to take only enough of the poison to scare his family and prove himself in earnest, but took an overdose.

Senator Henry Keller of Sauk Center, who is experimenting for the state with his new flax machine, made a test with it on Fred Busch's land in the eastern part of Hastings, separating the fibre from the straw and turning out a fine article of tow, several hundred pounds of which were sent to the state prison at Stillwater to be manufactured into twine. The machine worked to perfection, and is pronounced a success.

Joseph B. French and Carrie Ellis eloped from Northfield, and, although search was at once instituted, they could not be found until word was received that they were at Redwing, and the relatives of the young couple at once went to that place, and found that they had been married at Maiden Rock the preceding evening. French was twenty-one years old and had been attending Carleton, and Miss Ellis was only sixteen, and was in attendance at the public schools.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Joseph Bayn, a laborer employed on the steam shovel at the Northern Pacific track west of the river, at Bismarck, was buried by a landslide. When dug out by his companions he was dead.

Rev. George E. Gerowe, superintendent of the Fort Stephenson agency, was cleared by United States Commissioner Allen of the charges of embezzlement and misappropriation of funds.

The reported extension that was to begin of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, from Monango to Bismarck, failed to materialize, with no prospects of an immediate forward movement

Richard H. Court, one of the Cass county's most respected and influential citizens, died of heart trouble. He leaves many friends to mourn his loss. The remains will be taken East for interment.

Hugh Kelly, aged 11 years, son of William Kelly, car repairer on the Northern Pacific railway at East Grand Forks, fell from a barge on which he was playing and was drowned. The river was dragged, and the body recovered three hours later.

In the United States court at Fargo, the case of Glaspell vs. the Northern Pacific Railway is on trial. It involves some $16,000, and has been in the state courts for several years. The plaintiff alleges the quality of land was misrepresented when the purchase was made. Its hearing will take several days.

Bishop Shanley has decided to remove his official residence from Jamestown to Fargo, in order to be nearer the center of Catholic population of this state. Jamestown will remain thesee city of the diocese. As an inducement, Fargo people raises $12,000 to pay old debts and start building a new church.

The trial of A. A. Paine, who has become quite famous throughut his soliciting expeditions in the Twin Cities, Chicago and the East; on the charge of embzzlement in connection therewith, is becoming quite celebrated. It has been on in justice's court at Ashley several days, and promises to last several days more. Feeling runs high on both sides, and Paine's attorney was fined for contempt of court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Col. Richard Hinton will arrive at Huron about the 1st of June and assume charge of the irrigation survey now in progress.

During a thunder storm at Howard, lightning struck a barn containing horses and cattle belonging to Moses Frost, a farmer living near town. The barn was destroyed, but all the stock was rescued.

The United States grand jury at Pierre returned indictments against Trembling Voice, an Indian, for attempting to kill another Indian, and J. A. Hansman, for selling lemon extract to Indians. Both cases were continued until November.

Word reached Sturgis of the drowning of the five-year-old boy of Isaac M. Case, a ranchman living twenty miles in the country, being the second child lost by the family in this manner. The mother has lost her mind from grief.

The May term of the United States district court convened in Pierre. The grand jury was sworn in and put to work, a number of indictments will be returned against parties for selling liquor without a license and to Indians.

Few Tails' alleged murderers were arraigned at Sturgis, pleading not guilty. The court will fix the time when to proceed with the trial, but it is very probable that a special term will be held for these cases.

Judge Campbell at Aberdeen has granted plaintiff a divorce in the case of Alice Barton vs. Hart Barton on the grounds of cruelty. The plaintiff is allowed the custody of a minor child and alimony. The Barton family lived at Bowdle, but Mrs. Barton has been living with her parents at Faribault some time. The defendant was sergeant-at-arms of the lower house of the last legislature.

H. A. Leatherman, a late comer to Fort Pierre, a young lawyer of promise who recently moved there from Highmore, in company with Judge Pettigrew, brother of Senator Pettigrew, and two others of Fort Pierre were in a sail boat which became entangled in the wires of the pontoon bridge and upset, throwing out the occupants of the boat. Mr. Leatherman went under the pontoon bridge, but could not be rescued. The others escaped.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers at Yankton. H. A. Piper, Lead City, grand master; C. J. Bach, Hurley, grand warden; J. W. Goodner, Pierre, secretary; G. W. Snow, Springfield, treasurer; O. S. Bosford, Redfield, grand representative. Madison was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. Odd Fellows visited the cement mills and the State insane asylum.

Cole. S. Nettleton, chief engineer of irrigation inquiry of the department of agriculture has arrived in Aberdeen in company with B. S. Lagrange of Greely, Colo., and W. W. Fallet of Denver. The gentlemen are practical engineers and irrigators, and have commenced to operate the artesian well on the experimental station of the Beard farm east of the city. The government pays their salaries and the people here furnish the land, seed, etc. They were greatly pleased with the situation and have no doubts of the success of irrigation in the two Dakotas.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Mary J. Scott, of Waterville, is dead. Deceased was 78 years of age and died of heart disease.

Mrs. James Hilyard, daughter-in-law of the late J. K. Hilyard of St. Paul, died at Hudson after a long illness.

A Polander Kawotski by name of Shawano while under the influence of liquor, took a teaspoonful of Paris green. Medical aid was called in and he will recover. No cause is known for the act other than he had been drinking.

The second trial of Capt. Landgraf of the steamer Navada, at Milwaukee on a charge of murder, resulted in his acquittal. He shot Charles Wilbur, a sailor, and the jury decided that the shooting was justifiable, the captain's life being in danger when he fired.

The injunction restraining the sale of certain lands at Shell Lake belonging to Stillwater lumbermen, for taxes, has been dissolved, and the lands are now being sold. The plaintiffs will now test the legality of the sale. About two thousand descriptions are involved.

Assistant Superintendent D. Cunningham, of the Burlington road, and Miss Belle Smith, daughter of D. R. Smith, proprietor of the Cameron house, were married at La Crosse. They left at once for St. Paul, and will take a trip to the Pacific coast.

A warrant was issued at Eau Claire for Dr. E. G. Cole of Fairchild, who is charged with failure to report to the health authorities a case of contagious disease which was in his charge, thus being alleged to be in violation of the law requiring physicians to give such notice. The offense is punishable by a fine.

A west bound freight train on the St. Paul road was wrecked at the switch leading to the Faulk, Jung & Borchert brewery, Milwaukee. Workmen opened the switch to accommodate a handcar, but neglected to close it. The engine and several cars were ditched. Engineer McDonold and Fireman John MacTien were dangerously injured. A fireman was slightly hurt.

Jennie Bradshaw, a pretty little girl, not yet fifteen, of a highly respectable family of Eau Claire, mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago. At the same time the police noted the absence of May Templeton, a notorious woman. It was believed Jennie had been kidnapped, and she was found in Minneapolis in company with the Templeton woman. Both were arrested, and the Eau Claire sheriff has gone thither.

Dominick McGinnis, alias George W. Crawford, has been working various swindling schemes in St. Paul and Minneapolis and later in Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. He was arrested in Eau Claire while doing the Sixth ward, and was delivered over to Chippewa Falls officers who took him to that city. While here he pretended to be deaf and dumb and elicited sympathy and money.

IOWA.

A 6-year-old son of Henry Sorrenson died very suddenly at Spencer. The little fellow took some poison that was prepared to kill gophers.

The trotting and running races to be held here July 2d, 3d and 4th, promise to be the coming event of northwestern Iowa; $3,000 has been raised by the citizens for purses.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the general association of Iowa Congregational churches was held at Sioux City. Four hundred delegates present. Rev. Dr. Robbins, of Muscatine, preached the annual sermon.

The Sioux City oil mill is burned. Loss, $45,000; fully insured. The elevator, with 25,000 bushels of flax seed, was saved. The mill was one of the largest in the country and owned by the National Linseed Company of Chicago. It will be rebuilt.

A fellow giving the name of J. R. Barrett, Janesville, Wis., was arrested at Dubuque, for passing fraudulent checks on dealers. They were made payable to G. B. Grovesner, a prominent merchant, and signed Stacy, Brown & Co., a fictitious signature. He passed a number of them, all drawn for $7.50, on clerks left in charge of the store at supper time. He would buy a cigar or something and receive the change. He was finally run down in a saloon.

And the Band Played.

Billy Florence, the actor, when last in Chicago, says the Post, related with no little unction the following tale, which he declared had never been in print:

"It occurred a number of years ago," he said. "I was on my way with my company from New York. On the train I had struck up an acquaintance with a pretty little miss just entering her teens, and it was not long before we became fast friends, although neither of us knew the other's name.

"Just before we rolled into Chicago I caught her looking intently at me, and I asked her what she was thinking about. She blushed as if detected in a guilty act, but upon repeating the question she said hesitatingly:

"'Nothing very much sir. I was only thinking how much you looked liked somebody.

"'Who is it?' I asked.

"'Oh I don't like to tell you,' she replied. I again asked her to tell me the reason.

"'Because,' she replied, 'he is not a nice man. He is only an actor and his name is Billy Florence.

THE report that Philadelphia is about ready to set up a handsome monument to George Washington, the subscription for which were commenced ninety-three years ago, has given fresh confidence and courage to the trustees of the New York Grant monument fund.

A SNAIL IN THE EYE.

Peculiar Little Creature That Will Hunt Up Dirt in Optics.

Did you ever hear of an eye snail? It is found on the coast of some of the South Pacific islands, a product of the sea, and in appearance not unlike the half of a dry English pea. The flat side is slightly concaved, and by close inspection the numerous small legs can be seen in readiness for business, closely folded together.

Now comes the most singular part of the story: Place the little animal under the lid of the eye, and he springs off, running all about and around the ball apparently in search of anything of a foreign nature, which, should he find, he will sieze and come out of the eye, evidently satisfied with having performed his duty.

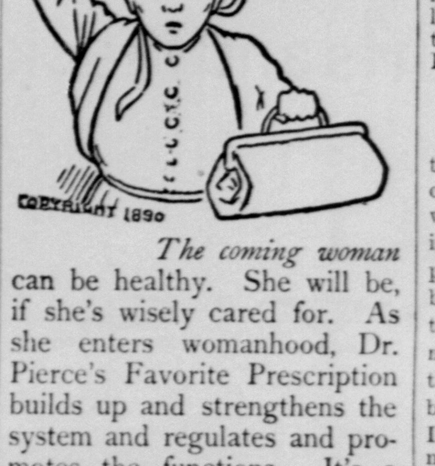
Stranger still, the thing remains lifeless in the pocket until immersed in a little vinegar, whereupon it begins jumping about, signifying its willingness to work.

Although the thing resembles the half of an English pea, there is nothing irritating about it in the eye. Whites are made aquainted with its use by the natives, who frequently get grains of sand in their eyes while diving.

To Prevent Rusting.

Professor Smithelis, in speaking before the Leeds, England, association of engineers, endeavored to answer the question: "How can the action of rusting be prevented?" He said many things have been tried. Iron might be painted, and by the adoption of certain precautions an affective method might be arrived at. One precaution was that the metal must be perfectly clean. A spot of rust embedded below a coat of paint would often break out of itself. There was the method of covering the iron with oils and tarry matters. There was also the process of galvanizing the iron; the process of enameling, which was useful for small articles, although the enamel was apt to chip off, and the Bower-Barff process, which was admirable. Alluding to boilers, he said that by putting soda into them not only was the acidity of the water corrected, but something was introduced which would absorb the carbonic-acid gas and prevent its acting in a rusty capacity.—Chicago News.

Surprises are like misfortunes or herrings—they rarely come single.



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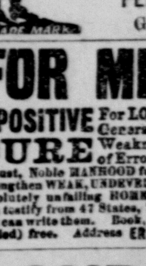
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Timely Suggestions.

Among other suggestions occurring in Powell's A, B, C, of agriculture are the following: Adopt and persist in flat culture for everything except, perhaps, celery. Sow and plant everything in rows, nothing whatever broadcast. To facilitate this, a good marker is indispensable. This is a heavy rake like implement for marking seed drills. When used the line is stretched tightly and the marker drawn alongside. A marker may be made thus: Select a piece of yellow pine 6 feet 10 inches long and otherwise 4 by 2½ inches. The teeth should be hard wood, 2 by 1 inches thick, mortised into the head piece and projecting nine inches. Let there be seven teeth on one side, each a foot apart, and four on the other side, at double the distance, by running the two outside teeth and two others clear through. Two handles are inserted at two feet from either end and braced by a cross piece at some distance from the head. One stroke of the marker across the garden will make seven rows, just the proper depth for sowing small seeds like carrots or onions.

By all means have a marker made now. That, and a dibber, one or two steel rakes and a good line, are all the tools needed outside of the regular farming implements. A wheel hoe is useful, providing the land is clear of stones. Plow now if the ground is in condition, but do not harrow till ready to proceed with the work of getting in crops.

Where "Mark Twain" Works.

"Mark Twain" has a queer trinity of literary adjuncts in his workshop. It consists of his pen, corn-cob pipe and a billard cue. Practically, he has two "dens" in his home, one being his bedroom where he often writes for an hour before breakfast. But the most of his work is done in a room at the top of his house, which serves as billiard room and literary den combined. When at work the humorist's corn-cob pipe is his constant companion, and when he is weary of writing he turns to his billard table. He plays an excellent game of billards, and is really an expert with the cue. One side of the wall is entirely taken up with a case having in it not less than two dozen cues. In a corner of the room is his desk, with a photograph beside it into which are dropped stray thoughts or lines for "a story some time to be written." Mark Twain undoubtedly gets a quantity of solid comfort out of this life. Nothing ruffles him; few things bother him even for a moment. He works only when in the mood, for with a big income from his published books, the pen is no longer a necessary breadwinner. He has a delightful home, owns a big farm besides, has a prosperous publishing business, smokes his pipe, and takes life easier than any literary man I know of.

The Wine-Drinking Baby Capri.

When wandering one evening toward the Villa di Tiberio, I stumbled on a curious scene. A mother sat on a wall by the roadside with her infant in her arms, while the father, a strapping young farmer, poured wine from a black bottle down the eager throat of the baby. My remonstrances were met by a smile at my ignoracne and the assertion that there was nothnig better than wine for it. On my return I found the boy partaking of its natural food as heartily as it had done from the wine bottle. "That," I said to the mother, "is the proper drink for your child. You will lay up misery for it if you exchange it for wine." "Do you think so, Signore?" she replied, and, showing me the legs and cheeks of the fattest young rascal I ever saw, she added, "Does that look like disease? Can you find in our country a baby of six months to edual him?"

On mentioning the incident to an old man at the hotel he assured me that it was quite the usual practice in Capri, and on the same evening pointing to his son a handsome young fellow who was dancing the tarantella, he said, "Had that lad not got wine from the time he was four months old he would not have been, here to-night. It saved his life. Good Words.

Guns and Gun-Making.

The government gun-factory at Watervliet, N. Y. will turn out this week, says the Springfield Rupublican, a new twelve-inch steel rifle of the most modern aspect. It will be sent within a few days to be tested at Sandy Hook, and is likely to attract attention. The gun weighs fifty-two tons, has a range it is presumed of over ten miles, and it will carry a 1,000-pound projectile, the weight of the charge of powder being 400 pounds. The goverment is not likely to make guns much heavier than this one, and in keeping the weight under sixty tons our experts are in line with the latest criticism of the 110-ton guns of England and Italy, of which Admiral Hopkins of the English navy said not long ago: "Vast sums of the public money have been squandered on these big guns; they are a great deal too large to be effective, and it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall hear no more of such cumbersome monsters but return to a lighter armament."

He Knew What He Wanted.

Newspaper Clerk; Your advertisement reads: "Wanted a little girl to mind the baby." Don't you think it would sound better if it read like this: "Wanted, a little girl to care for a baby?"

Advertiser—No. Mind is the correct word. You don't know that baby.—Judge.

Ellis Evans, the young St. Louis patient at the Oliver Wendell Holmes hospital who wandered off, was picked up at Eau Claire by the chief of police.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, billiousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It In The House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

THE use of the Koch lymph has been abandoned in all the hospitals of Philadelphia, except in a few selected cases. The fluid is found to be of small value, while there is great danger attending its use.

THE vote of the school children of New York upon the subject of the national flower is enthusiastic; Present records show that the contest lies between the American rose and the golden rod, with the golden rod slightly in the lead. Reports from 53 schools give the rose 22,945 votes and the golden rod 25,360.

Two weeks before Moltke's death the account of the celebration of his birthday last Oct. 26 was published in book form. In it congratulatory dispatches from princes, statesmen and generals occupy 780 pages; from societies and meetings, 1,500 pages; from students and schools, 174 pages.

THE United States supreme court hits the nail on the head in observing that the only apparent reason for appealing the cases of the condemned murderers of New York to the highest court is simply to delay execution of the sentences. There are over a dozen condemned murderers in the New York prisons now whose lives are being prolonged by the same kind of tactics.

THE small daughter of Mrs. Shroeder, of Brooklyn, swallowed a top and it went deep down into her little internal impovements. A doctor saved her life by standing her on her head until she coughed it up. Here's a suggestion for the dude whose best girl swallows his salary at the ice cream joints.

ALL Russia is ringing with praises of Prince George of Greece, who saved the life of the Czarowitz from the attacks of the Japanese assassin. It seems that while the Jap was attacking the heir to the Russian throne, Prince George struck the assailant from behind with a heavy walking-stick, felling him to the ground. Prince George must be a very brave man!

UNITED STATES cents exhibited in connection with a meeting of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society show that the earlier productions of these coins are much superior in their designs to others more recently issued. The most prized coins on account of its rarity are the issues of 1799, 1793 and 1814.

IT is very well for a man who has had hard service for half a century or so to take a rest. Bismarck has had the rest and evidently feels the better for it, as the young emperor is apt to discover before many months have passed. It is not difficult to see that the old ex-chancellor is an angry man with a grudge to satisfy. That he has the power to be very bitter and stubborn all know.

PAUL BOYNTON (Red Feather in the Head), a former student in the Carlisle School, has recently received a medal from the president in appreciation of his services as interpreter for the Cherokee commission last fall. This is not the chap who floats in a rubber bag for a living on the bosom of great waters.

THE Kipling family is a good one doubtless, but they are liable to overdo the literary business if some of them don't stop. Papa Kipling has just issued a beastly book about the animals of India; Son Rudyard is still firing out his works like a Roman candle, and now Daughter Beatrice has shied a novel into the arena. People have been known to get too much of a good thing.

PAPER has for a long time been more or less used as an insulator for electric wires, but recent improvements in the apparatus for wrapping the wires and in the paper itself give promise that in a short time it will become the chief insulator. It is used for wrapping the wires afterwards gathered into a cable, again securely wrapped and then enclosed in lead pipes. The cables are made for telegraph, telephone, electric light and power conductors, and are especially suited to underground work

A CENTRAL AMERICAN with fathomless nerve and ingenuity has invented a poem which he wants to sell to the world's fair managers. It contains 2,500 stanzas, and its designer will sell it for $3,000, cash or on easy payments, agreeing to throw in a reading of the poem in some public place, taking nine days for the job and presenting copies to all those who will listen. In considering the proposition the managers will remember that fuel is very high now and the poems if printed on substantial paper might come in handy.

ALL true Flemings are called to the rescue of their native tongue, which is evidently in great danger. The Ghent Federation of Liberal Flemish Societies has published a pamphlet report of the speeches made at a recent great meeting to protest against the pressure toward extinguishing the Flemish tongue. The Brussels Court of Appeal has refused to permit counsel to address the court in Flemish. An advocate who persisted in asserting his right to speak in Flemish was brought before the council of discipline, and it was ordered that his name should be erased from the list of lawyers.

UNDER the directions of the German ministry of worship and education, the famous Croy tapestry of Grettswald University, has been sent to Berlin to be mended. This tapestry, which pictures in life size figures the grand ducal families of Saxony and Pomerania at the feet of Luther, was given to the university in 1680 by the duke of Croy. Every ten years the tapestry is exposed, and a great festival is held in honor of the occasion. All the rest of the time it is secluded from sight.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER has decided that a foreign painting exported can not be reimported without the payment of duty.

No action will be taken in regard to the issue of the Spanish reciprocity proclamation as the president does not care to act in the absence of Secretary Blaine.

THE war department will order the city of Chicago to remove the obstructive pier in the Canal street bridge over the Chicago river.

BY direction of the secretary of war, Private Will G. Huntly, troop B, 8th cavalry, now at Ft. Meade, South Dakota, having enlisted under false pretentions, will be discharged.

THE president has made the following appointments in the navy; Commodore John T. Irwin, to be rear admiral; Capt. Oscar F. Stanton, to be commodore; Commander Louis Kempff, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. B. Brownson, to be commander: Lieut. Richardson Clover to be lieutenant commander.

THE secretary of war, with the approval of the president, has made the following allotments of money to the various states and territories for arming and equipping the militia: Arkansas, $6,450; California, $7,371; Colorado, $2,764; Idaho, $2,764; Iowa, $11,978; Kansas, $8,292; Kentucky, $11,978; Louisina, $7,371; Michigan, $11,911; Minnesota, $6,450; Mississippi, $8,272; Missouri, $14,742; Montana, $2,764; Nebraska, $4,607; Nevada, $2,764; North Dakota, $2,764; Ohio, $21,192; Oregon, $1,764; Pennsylvania, $27,642; South Dakota, $3,685; Tennessee, $11,057; Texas, $11,978; Washington, $2,764; West Virginia, $5,528; Wisconsin, $10,135; New Mexico, $3,000; Oklahoma, $3,000; Arizona, $3,000.

PERSONAL.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was expelled from the order of Elks.

W. P. HEPBURN, of Iowa, solicitor of the treasury, has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address on Decoration day at Grafton, Va.

EX-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland will make Tudor Haven their principal place of residence during the coming summer, much to the disappointment of Marion residents, who have been hoping that they would again spend the season there.

HON. CHARLES CAMERON, one of the best known lawyers in Chicago, and for a quarter of a century a leading politician, died from paresis, from which he has been suffering for the last four months. Col. Cameron was born at Fort Stanley, Can., in 1825.

WILLIAM M. RICE, of New York, formerly of Houston Tex., has just donated $200,000 to the city to establish an institute for the advancement of literature, science and art. It is to be planned after Cooper Union institute, of New York, and will be known as W. M. Rice institute.

IN an interview with ex-Gov. Boyd he said: I can't see how I can be blamed for wanting to be governor of the state, when I received a plurality of votes. Perhaps in November the court will decide in my favor. Yes, it is true that President Harrison informed me that my defeat would be a fatal blow to the Republicans in Nebraska. Ex-Attorney General Garland has been retained by me, and says that there will be no trouble in eventually regaining my seat.

CASUALTIES.

MRS. J. L. HOGAN was killed in a railway accident at Danville, Va.

A FIERCE fire is raging in the forest near Somerset, Pa.

AT Perry, N. Y., fire started in S. Coldwater & Bros.' store and destroyed property valued at $400,000.

JONES & LAUGHLIN's bridge works at Pittsburg were burned. Loss. $60,000; insurance $45,000.

FROSTS in Michigan did great damage to all kinds of small fruits, while wheat in some places was nipped.

WM. J. HOWES; property agent of "The Fakir" company was drowned in Silver Lake, Arizona. His home was in Chicago.

NEAR Watertown, N. Y., 600 acres have been burned over and 500 cords of wood destroyed.

In a collision on the Canadian Pacific, near Toronto, an engineer and fireman were killed and two brakemen seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL

AT Cumberland, Md., Abraham Meeks, just released from jail, suicided by shooting himself with a shotgun.

BURGLARS rifled the Cofferville, Tex., postoffice of $500 in stamps and a like amount in money. The registered books were taken.

LESTER S. SMITH formerly collecter for the Boston Post who is wanted for embezzling $1,000 from that paper has been arrested in Montana.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., Joseph Moncke, a jealous Hungarian, shot and fatally wounded Anthony Drovansky and shot two other men in the legs. Moncke escaped.

A 14-YEAR-OLD girl, Rosa Duce, is under arrest for attempting to fire the Naumkeag mill. She says she thought if the burned the mill she would not have to work.

JAMES KANE was executed at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of his wife Elizabeth. Kane's neck was not broken, and he slowly strangled to death. His groans were horrible to listen to.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR MCVALEY at Abbotsford, Wis., has been arrested charged with the robbery of the $10,000 package from the Northern Pacific Express company.

NEAR Ashland, Ky., two brothers, Wilcox, were lynched for assaulting and ravishing a young woman named Maud Flour. The details of the Wilcox are revolting in the extreme.

AT Wilmington, Del., 400 persons saw ten prisoners lashed and four of them pilloried in the jail yard. The offenses were burglary and petty larceny. There was only one white man in the lot.

IT is said that the accounts of Dr. C. F. Prentiss, manager of the new Church Publishing Company (Swedenborgian) of New York, are short. The amount is probably not over $4,000.

AMEER BEN ALI, otherwise "Frenchy No. 1," the American who murdered old Carrie Brown in the East River hotel, New York, has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

NEAR Evansville, Ind., a negro named Jennings assaulted a little daughter of George Bowles. On the way to jail Jennings was taken from the sheriff and lynched.

WHILE Armstead Homers and Coleman Perry, sheriff and deputy respectively, attempted to spill some whisky brought into the Indian Territory by James Logan and his son Joe, near Antlers, Ind., Ter., the two riddled Perry and Homes with bullets, killing them instantly.

IT leaked out at Butte, Mont. that a man under arrest at the jail had made a confession as to the robbery of the mail in this city May 3. A pouch was found in a lumber yard near the depot, cut open, and a lot of letters scattered under the lumber about. The man's name is Henry Ward. Government detectives worked ten days on the case in vain when Sheriff Lloyd took up the search and after obtaining a clue traced the two men implicated from place to place until he overheard a conversation between them in which they gave the robbery away.

RAILROADS.

THE possession of the Cotton Belt road was turned over to the St. Louis Southwestern railway company by the receiver of the old company.

A MORTGAGE for $31,000,000 has been filed at Beatrice, Neb., given by the Rock Island to the United States Trust company of New York. It runs fifty years and is filed at the county seat of every county through which the road runs.

REDUCED rates have been authorized by the passenger department of the Central Traffic association for the American association of Nurserymen, Minneapolis, June 3 to 12, from all points in Central Traffic association territory.

SIGNS of secret cutting of freight rates, both east and west-bound, are multiplying in New York. A shipper of large quantities of merchandise from that city went into the office of a Western railroad and boasted that he had been offered a rate on east-bound freight three cents per 100 below the regular tariff.

THE annual report of the Southern Pacific for 1890 shows the gross earnings were $38,353,003, an increase over 1889 of $1,885,000; operating expenses, $21,155,000, an increase of $749,600. After the deduction of all charges there remained a balance of $2,378,000. The total assets of the road are $296,486,000. The liabilities are mortgage bonds amounting to $115,185,000. The capital stock is $151,404,000, and the balance from the income account is $24,582,000.

IT is reported that the Mackey syndicate, which controls the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Evansville & Terre Haute and other Western roads, has purchased a controlling interest in the Mobile & Ohio. What truth there may be in the report it is impossible to find out from the official of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who profess to have no knowledge of any such deal.

CHAIRMAN WALKER has given notice that the board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association will be in session in Chicago Thursday, May 28 for the purpose of hearing all interested lines that may desire to appear and present argument in matters which have been referred to the commissioners for decision. The meeting of the board was chiefly devoted to an informal discussion of the proposed joint agencies recommended by the presidents at their New York meeting.

OTHER SHORES.

AN engagement took place at Pisagua on Sunday between the insurgent fleet and the government torpedo vessels.

SENATOR NATAL PESADO is now in the City of Mexico collecting material for a grand historical picture, which the city of Vera Cruze has commissioned him for the World's columbian exposition.

ESTIMATES for the financial year ending June 30, 1892, were introduced in the Dominion parliament. The total amount asked for is $36,930,061, a decrease of $303,600 under last year. The principal item is the public debt, including sinking fund $11,735,089.

THE transatlantic cattle trade committee placed a voluminous report upon the subject which they have been investigating. After an elaborate review of the history and present condition of the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, the report gives an implied approval of the United States regulations for the inspection and shipment of cattle.

A BUENOS AYRES special says the senate's refusal to assent to a committee to inquire into the position of the state banks has caused improvement in the market. On the bourse rumors are current that it is inevitable that he provincial bank will liquidate and that the national bank will be converted into a large concern with a monopoly of the issue of notes.

THE latest news received at London from Chester in regard to the attempted murder of Mrs. R. C. Duncan, wife of Richard C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., is that in spite of the frequent assertions to the contrary made by physicians in attendance upon the lady, she is now reported to be out of danger. The public prosecutor has undertaken to prosecute Mr. Duncan on the charge of attempting to murder his wife by beating her head with a stone, at Bettwys-y-Coed.

THE French savant, M. Kunckel Herculas, the president of the Ethnological society, who was employed on the government mission of investigating the locust plague in the province of Algiers, has met a horrible death. While examining a deposit of locust's eggs at the village of Sidieral, he was overcome with fatigue and heat and fell asleep on the ground. While sleeping he was attacked by a swarm of locusts. On awakening he struggled desperately to escape from the living flood. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts proved ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot, his corpse was found.

SPORTING TRIFLES

BILL and Jack Slavin, brothers of the great Frank, and both fighters of some note, have arrived in San Francisco.

TED PRITCHARD will come to America after his battle with Jem Smith, and challenges Bob Fitsimmons to meet him.

JOE GODDARD has posted a forfeit to fight Peter Jackson to a finish for a $5,000 purse before the Sidney Athletic club.

ALL crack canoeists of this country and Canada have entered for the big canoe regatta at Gravesend Bay, N. Y., June 20.

GUS LAMBERT, the American heavyweight, now in England, has issued a challenge to fight any man in the queen's domain for $1,000 a side.

REFEREE BREWSTER has decided the Bowen and Myer fight off on a foul. The purse was divided equally. All bets were declared off.

BAYARD, the venerable old stallion owned by Theodore Armstrong of Alliance, Ohio, has been shot. Bayard was twenty-eight years old, and was the best son of Pilot, Jr., who sired the dams of Maud S., Jay-Eye-See and Nutwood.

ALBERT G. POWERS, who was deprived of the pool championship by De O'ro recently, sent the following to the Brunswick Balk Collender "I hereby challenge Alfred De O'ro to play me for the championship of America at continous pool and a stake of $1,000 a side, contest to take place in Chicago. I enclose you the necessary forfeit money."

PEDESTRIAN N. J. STEVENS, who started from the Herald building to walk to Omaha in nine days, will lose his half of the $1,000 wagered on the result. He sprained his ankle stepping off a trestle near Marshalltown, Iowa, and was compelled to abandon his trip. Stevens was fifteen miles ahead of time when the accident occurred.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE St Louis carpenters' strike has been declared off.

IN the Grand Rapids, Mich., street car strike a riot occurred, during which seven men were seriously and one fatally hurt.

THE miners around Pittsburg have decided to continue the strike. A number of disturbances occurred and several men were badly injured.

EVERYTHING points to the early ending of the great coke strike in Pennsylvania. The strikers are weakening, and big breaks in their ranks are reported from various places.

EVERYTHING is quiet in the coal mines at Franklin, Wash., though a large force of guards is still maintained. Many of the negroes brought here by the Oregon Improvement company have been put to work, and the white miners show signs of yielding. Several families have already left. About twenty shots were fired at a special train on which the sheriff and his deputies were traveling. No one was injured.

IN GENERAL.

RAIN has fallen in various parts of Michigan, extinguishing the forest fires.

Seven distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Luranville, Cal.

THE banking house of Burwell & Scranton at New Haven, Conn., has suspended. Liabilities about $300,000 and assets $150,000.

J. M. HEIMS, of Indianapolis, has been elected president of the Bnai Brith, now in session at St. Louis. The lodge will meet in Cleveland Ohio, next year.

THE Milburn Manufacturing company, wagon and carriage manufacturers of St. Louis has made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $150,000.

JUDGE SMITH of Indianapolis gave an opinion that railway, street railway and electric light companies owning public franchises should be assessed for taxation.

THE standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee refuses to concur on the selection of Rev. Phillips Brooks as bishop of the Massachusetts diocese.

JUDGE JAMES, of the court of the District of Columbia, decided that Ward Lamon is entitled to recover from McKee $150,000 for services in prosecuting the Choctaw claims.

THE trustees of the Metropolitan museum of art of New York have decided to open the museum temporarily on Sundays, conditional upon the subscription by the public of the additional moneys needed.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT has overruled the demurrer of the New Haven directors to the indictments charging them with keeping stoves in their steam cars contrary to the statue. They must now stand trial.

ARISTEED CRONENBERG, an ordinary-looking immigrant, was landed at the barge office New York en route from Belgium to Asheville N. C., and when asked if he had any money produced a roll of $50 and $100 bills amounting to $10,000.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS of the world's fair directory, has appointed Melville E. Stone of Chicago, chief of the department of foreign affairs, and Fred J. V. Skiff of Denver, chief of the department of mines and mining.

JOHN CUDAHY, the packer of Chicago and Omaha, is reportod to have bought for $600,000 two sections of land adjoining the tract recently bought by Armour, Swift & Morris in Indiana at the head of Lake Michigan, to be used for stock yard purposes.

THE seventh annual convention of the Railway Agents' association convened at Denver. There were representatives from nearly every railroad in the United States present. The greater part of the day was taken up by the committee on credentials. Jacksonville Fla., was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

THE liabilities of the Davis Shoe company, with manufactories at Richmond, Va. Kennebunk, Me., and Lynn, Mass., are said to exceed $1,000,000. Hon. Joseph Davis, formerly president of the corporation, has made a personal assignment. He says that several failures must follow his own within a few days. Boughton & Godfrey, shoe manufacturers are in financial trouble. The liabilities are $150,000; assets unknown. The trouble is a result of the failure of the Davis Shoe company.

CAUSED BY ARSENIC.

This Fact Established by the Inquest on the Remains of Mrs. Bertha Whittaker.

Large Quantities of the Deadly Drug Found in Her Stomach on Examination.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The inquest on the death of Mrs. Bertha Erickson lasted all day. At 6 p. m. the jury took a recess to 7 o'clock. The case was involved in deeper mystery than before, except that the fact was established by the testimony of physicians and chemists that large quantities of arsenic were found in the stomach of deceased, and that it caused her death.

Other evidence showed that Bertha was just seventeen years old; that she and Peter Erickson, a bright young Norwegian farmer, had been married five weeks when she died; that Erickson and his bride when she died were at the house of Mrs. Thomas Russell, in Brunswick township, where Erickson had been working for Mrs. Russell, a middle-aged lady, on her farm; that Erickson and his wife were just about to move to the home he had made for her in the town of Drammen; that they were delayed by the young wife's illness; that just as she seemed better and was out of bed and Erickson had hitched up his team to take her away, she became suddenly worse and died in three-quarters of an hour in convulsions after taking a glass of water and a spoonful of rum. Her symptoms steadily during all her illness were those of arsenical poisoning. Her food and medicine had been administered sometimes by Mrs. Russell; sometimes by Erickson. Two physicians attended her at intervals, one of them treating her for nephritis, but no physician was present when she died. Several relatives and neighbors hurriedly summoned were there.

The jury brought a verdict at midnight that Mrs. Erickson came to her death by poison administered by Mrs. Elizabeth Russell.

A DARK DEED.

The Bodies of a Woman and Her Child Found Hanging to a Tree.

GALENA, Kan., May 28.—Several weeks ago Mrs. Blanche McKey, from San Juan county, Colo., came here to visit her mother. She was accompanied by her two children, aged six years and eight months, respectively.

She had not been here long when William Alvord, also of Colorado, appeared on the scene. He and Mrs. McKey were evidently on very intimate terms. Sunday afternoon Alvord went walking in the woods near town with Mrs. McKey and her two children.

To-day the bodies of the mother and one child were found hanging to a tree. Alvord was arrested, and to-day attempted to commit suicide in his cell upon learning that the bodies had been found.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Wisconsin State Convention Opens in La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The state convention of the W. C. T. U. met in the Congregational church today, and after devotional exercises, was called to order by Vice President Fanny K. Earl, who presides in the absence of President Morse, the latter being unable to attend on account of the recent birth of a daughter.

The convention was welcomed by Mrs. Shepard on behalf of the local unions, to which Dr. Annette Shaw of Eau Claire responded, as the representative of President Morse.

In the afternoon the president's address was delivered and the reports of the district presidents submitted. All are of hopeful tenor and nearly all show a large growth during the past year.

The most interesting item of the day was the report of Mrs. Hanchett of Madison, chairman of the legislative committee. She told in detail of her efforts to get the anti-cigarette bill through the last legislature and how, finally, partial success was achieved in spite of insincerity and broken promises.

The committee on credentials reported about one hundred and fifty delegates present, which is a large representation, there being ordinarily but one or two from a locality.

This evening Mrs. Moore, one of the national lecturers, addressed a large audience on "The Needs and Work of the W. C. T. U."

SUPPLIES FOR SIOUX.

Contracts for Cattle on the Sioux Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Contracts were awarded to-day by the Indian bureau for cattle on the Sioux reservation.

Quite a number of the contracts went to South Dakota people. These contracts will make a demand for cattle in that part of the country which is near enough to the reservation to allow the stock to be driven to the Indians. The bids also show the prices of stock when furnished in large numbers.

Pine Ridge—B. Richards, 325 heifers at $16.99 each; John Brait, 400 heifers at $16.90 each; John Straugе, 50 bulls at $33.33 each.

Rosebud—R. B. Jordan, 500 cows at $23.71 each; W. B. Jordan, 200 heifers at $17.41 each.

Standing Rock—Joseph Roach, 50 bulls at $34.10 each; Joseph Roach, 500 cows at $25.80 each; Martin Olson, 500 heifers at $14.23 each.

Cheyenne River—A. M. Bowdle, 33 bulls at $65 each; William S. Woods, 350 cows at $23.33 each; William S. Woods, 350 heifers at $14.90 each.

Crow Creek—A. M. Johnson, 120 heifers at $14.78 each; A. N. Johnson, 120 cows at $23.90 each; A. M. Bowdle, 7 cows at $28 each; A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each.

Lower Brule—A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 cows at $23 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 heifers at $14 each.

Two Prisoners Escape.

HUDSON, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—Six young toughs of Glenwood were bound over to the circuit court for the burglary of private residences in that town. Constable Spence started to-day to bring them to jail here, when one escaped near Glenwood and another after reaching the city.

The Sioux Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Senator Dawes, chairman of the special committee of the senate to investigate the Sioux uprising last fall, has called the committee to meet in Chicago July 6 to proceed to the Sioux country. Senator Pettigrew, who is a member of the committee, will have charge of the party, and will no doubt be able to impress it with some of the matters of misgovernment of the Indians by the Indian bureau. He will also make it quite plain to the committee that the Cheyennes should not be removed to South Dakota from Montana. He is prepared to fight that question as he did in the last congress.

Killed a Bystander.

MISSOULA, Mont., Special Telegram, Tom Calvin, Albert Smith and John Welsh were brought in from Flathead country to-night by the sheriff. Calvin is charged with the murder of Joe Fretwell, a boss at Corry Bros. & Walter's construction camp on the Great Northern railroad. From the story told by Welsh, who is held as a witness, it appears that last Sunday morning Calvin took a shotgun and went to meet a man who had been menacing him with a revolver. Some men undertaking to disarm him a scuffle ensued, in which Fretwell, who was standing near, was accidentally shot in the breast and instantly killed. Smith had been with Calvin and was near at the time of the shooting. He is held as an accomplice.

Blames the Non-Coms.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Special.—Col. Compton, commander of Fort Walla Walla, was examined yesterday before the court of inquiry into the late lynching by soldiers. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he stood manfully for several hours, when at last he broke down and his eyes filled with tears. He said it was all due to his non-commissioned officers. He bewailed the confidence he had placed in them; he had trusted them and found them unfaithful; had they done their duty the lynching would not have occurred.

Adopted the Presidents' Rules.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—The Trans-Missouri Passenger association adjourned today after having transacted considerable important business. The rules provided for in the presidents' agreement were finally adopted as a whole. The interchangeable mileage ticket was adopted and the application of the Colorado lines for a reduction of the tourist rate from $29 to $25, Missouri river to Denver and return, was granted.

Three Men Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Special.—At Ojo del Frigo, two Mexican sheep herders named Sanchez and Aranson claimed the same place along the Rio Grande, where they could shear their sheep. Sanchez came along with his herd and found that Aranson had already taken possession, and ordered him to leave. Upon his refusal to go a general fight ensued, in which three men were killed outright and several others seriously wounded.

BISHOP BOB.

He Pays His Respects to Donnelly and the Third Party.

DULUTH, Special Telegram, May 28.—Ingersoll was interviewed here to-night and said regarding Donnelly:

I know that Mr. Donnelly enjoys the reputation of being a man of decided ability, and he is regarded by many as a great writer. He is known to me through his Bacocian theory, and in that, of course, I have no confidence. He is nearly as ingenious as absurd, He has devoted much time and curious learning, and has at least succeeded in convincing himself that Shakespeare claimed that which he did no write, but to me the theory is without the slightest foundation.

Concerning the Alliance party, he said:

I do not blame the farmers for trying to better their condition. They have certainly had a hard time, and they feel that they have been oppressed by the bankers, railroads, merchants and patent medicine makers, to say nothing of ministers and lawyers. Everything seems to be against them. They have to fight frosts and floods and drouths, and all sorts of worms and bugs, and speculators and cyclones, and all the birds of the air. Everybody and everything takes toll from the farmers. No wonder that they want to do something.

I do not think the planks in the Cincinnati platform can be fastened together and held in place. The farmers ought to know that resolutions passed by political conventions raise neither corn nor wheat, neither can they affect prices. I do not believe that a government can make money by law any more than it can make good creps by lam. The government can't support the people. The people have got to support the government. The government is a perpetual pauper. I ask this one question—if the government can make money why should it collect taxes? Why not make what it needs and stop bothering the people? Still I am glad that the farmers are discussing these questions. They will find out what the government can and cannot do.

As regards the Briggs controversy he said:

Heresy is religious growth. Religion is like a palm tree—grows at the top. The dead leaves are all orthodox, while the new ones and the buds are all heretics. The pews are becoming civilized, and the pulpit must keep up with the procession—the church must advance or die. Dr. Briggs has taken one short step in advance, and before long will take another. The Presbyterian creed is dying and another will be made. Calvanism is barbarism. On every hand are the signs of the decay of othodoxy. The evangelical churches are denying that they ever believed in hell. Dr. Parkhurst's address reminds me of the report of one of my own lectures.

SUING MR. SABIN.

The ex-Senator Attending the Suit Brought by Mr. Porter.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Ex-United States Senator D. M. Sabin of Minnesota sat in Judge Gresham's court to-day with an amused smile on his face as he listened to Lawyer Flower's statement of the alleged facts in a big suit against Mr. Sabin begun by H. H. Porter, a Minnesota railroad man. The suit is to recover $100,000.

Several years ago Mr. Sabin was a member of the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., manufacturers of railroad cars. The business was extensive, but the firm desired to enlarge its plant and invited additional capital to join with them to form the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car company, with a capital of something like $3,000,000. On the representation of Senator Sabin Mr. Porter invested $100,000, and he claims the liabilities of the old concern were not honestly represented to him. He found, he alleges, that the indebtedness was nearly the amount of the capital stock, and thus his $100,000 proved a very poor investment.

"HOD'S" OPINION.

What the Railroad Commissioner Thinks of the Third Party.

MADISON, Wis., May 28.—Railroad Commissioner H. A. Taylor, in a letter to the State Journal of this city, says of the People's party inaugurated at Cincinnati:

The convention at Cincinnati has no rightful claim to be called a national convention. In it we find men who have been prominent in neither political or business circles. The men of brain, of integrity and statesmenship, the men who have organized and controlled our great financial enterprises, who have enacted our laws and devoted lives of fidelity to all legitimate public interests, have not raised their voices in the clamor of discontent which comes from the Cincinnati convention. I cannot believe that any considerable number of the leading men of either of the great parties of the country will be found in the ranks of this new party. It will be largely made up of perhaps well-meaning but misinformed men, who will be used as tools by those who have nothing to lose and everying to gain through discontent and disintegration.

PARK REGION VETERANS.

They Will Be in Moorhead in Force During the G. A. R. Encampment.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Special, May 28.—The encampment of the Park Region association, G. A. R., to be held here June 23 to 26, gives promise of being one of the most successful of the G. A. R. encampments ever held in this part of the state. It is expected that from 2,500 to 5,000 strangers will be brought to the city. The G. A. R. posts of the Park Region association contain about seven hundred members, most of whom will be here with their families.

Letters have been received from the following public men announcing their intention of being present:

Ex-Gov. A. R. McGill, Gov. Burke, Hon. Knute Nelson, Hon. A. Barto, Attorney General Clapp, Hon. James Compton, Hon. Henry A. Castle, Hon. John A. Rea, Gen. John H. Mullen, Hon. George B. Winship and others.

The Moorhead Driving Park association will hold races on June 24 and 25, and other sports will be had including a sham battle by the old veterans.

Grip Germs Cultivated.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., May 28.—A series of interesting experiments has been conducted in the University of Illinois at this place on the bacillus of la grippe. The results have been very satisfactory. The elements to work on were obtained from the saliva of twenty-two persons sick with the disease, and in each case the bacillus was distinctly discernible under the microscope. It was found that by cultivation in a diluted beef tea the germs grew and flourished and in all particulars corresponded with that taken from individual cases in human beings. The bacillus has been photographed and the university has several of them in which uniformly appears the germ, little beads on a fine string.

Committed for Trial.

LONDON, May 28.—C. A. Fyffe, the historian, was again charged to-day with indecent assault upon a lad. Mr. Fyffe was so overwhelmed with the charge brought against him that April 27 he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, and on the day following the court granted an adjournment in order to enable him to regain his strength. Mr. Fyffe was brought to the court in an ambulance. Many prominent people, including leading politicians, were present during Mr. Fyffe's examination. After the dean of Westminster, Horace Davey, Sir George Grove and others had given testimony as to the honorable character of the accused, he was committed for trial.

Her Life at Stake.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 28.—The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began today. The case was called only as to Mrs. Marion alone. Bean's case is to be heard later. Most of the day was occupied in getting a jury. The principal witness examined was Dr. Haines, the Chicago chemist who analyzed the stomach of the deceased. The murdered man died shortly after eating a piece of pie given him by the wife last September. The indication then pointing to poisoning, the stomach was sent to the chemist and found to contain large quantities of strychnine. Mrs. Marion and Joseph Bean were arrested for the crime.

A Bungled Execution.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Special.—Leo Havenstine, the murderer of Roben and Ashley, was hanged here to-day. The execution was bungled, the rope breaking on the first attempt, and the condemned man was carried back upon the gallows and placed in a chair while a second rope was prepared. He admitted his guilt this morning, and acknowledged that he had feigned insanity in hopes of obtaining a pardon. Fully 500 people had gathered from the surrounding country. A stockade sixteen feet high had been erected around the gallows, just outside the jail. The crowd made a dash at the frail structure, and in a twinkling it was torn completely down, exposing the gallows to view. As soon as this was accomblished the crowd became orderly.

Settled One Strike.

NEW YORK, Special.—The difficulty between the lumber dealers' association and the lumber handlers was settled to-day, an agreement having been reached between Alonzo T. Decker, representing the lumber dealers, and Charles P. Rogers, representing the board of walking delegates of the building trades, by which the lumber yards are to be opened at once and all strikes declared off. An arbitration committee was appointed to settle all difficulties that may arise, such committee to remain in office to July 6 next.

His Salary Too Small.

CHICAGO, Special—Capt. Porter, of the secret service, has just returned from a trip to Southern Illinois, where he arrested a preacher of the gospel for making counterfeit coin. The counterfeiter was Rev. Jeremiah Holmes. After his arrest and incarceration at Cairo, he broke down, and made a confession. He has a wife and six children, and he told Capt. Porter that his salary was so small he had to do something to pay his expenses.

An Italian Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Special.—Albarigo Arnone, aged twenty-four, was shot and instantly killed, and John W. Remington, aged twenty-six, was mortally wounded by Guiseppe Cangro on East One Hundred and Twelfth street in "Italy" to-night, during a quarrel. The murderer esc ped. All the parties participating in the tragedy are Italians.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

At a special election at Lanesboro $5,000 was voted to erect a new school house.

Willie Scambler, aged fourteen, was drowned in Pelican lake at Fergus Falls by a boat up-setting.

Gil. S. Hanson, the well known lumberman, formerly of Minneapolis died from injuries received in Montana by falling off a railroad platform.

Dr. E. D. Steele and Miss Nellie Andrews, both of Mankato, were married at St. Peter recently. Dr. Steele is one of the leading physicians of Southern Minnesota.

Rev. Lee R. Thomas of Chicago has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Red Wing. He will enter upon his duties at once.

The Red Wing council received seventeen applications for liquor licenses for the year commencing June 1. This year Red Wing has nineteen saloons.

The lightning struck the roller skating rink at Lake City and badly shattered one end. The house of Abel Chimberg was also damaged.

The proposition to bond Carlton county for $25,000 to build roads and bridges, carried by a large majority at the special election.

At a regular meeting of the Jordan council it was decided to build a fine iron bridge across Sand creek, between Jordan and the western addition to the city.

The case of Ingrel Hanson vs. O. R. Mather, the Mankato contractor, for personal damages was thrown out of court at Fergus Falls after plaintiff's testimony was heard.

The "Drummer Boy of Gettysburg" company came to grief at Hastings. Its baggage was attached to satisfy a small claim at the Bailey house. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock left for St. Cloud.

Fred Busch has traded Opera hall, Hastings, to Patrick Griffin for 320 acres of land in Stevens county. The latter will take immediate possession and give his personal attention to the show business.

At Albert Lea, while eating, an old lady named Munson got some of the food in her throat in such a manner that she nearly choked to death, and is not yet out of danger.

A young man and his sister named Kumro were arrested in Morton charged with making and passing counterfeit United States nickels. They were held awaiting arrival of the United States Marshall.

The district court commenced at Mankato. The court charged the grand jury. A very lengthy calendar of cases is on for trial. Several important criminal cases will be tried and a number of prominent civil cases.

Plans for a Lyon county court house were adopted by the county commissioners. Architect Thayer of Mankato furnished them. The building is to cost $25,000, and the contract will be let soon for its erection.

Glanders has appeared among the horses in the vicinity of Alexandria, and several have died from the disease. The local boards have taken steps to root out the scourge. They will find it a hard task, as probably as many as a hundred horses have been infected throughout the country.

During a thunder storm at Winnebago City lightning struck the chimney of the high school building, the charge passing down through the building, tearing off brick and plastering and the blackboards in its descent, but doing no further damage.

The Crescent Creamery company, proprietor of the Northfield creamery, has reduced the price it pays for milk from 75 to 60 cents per hundred. This has caused considerable indignation among the dairymen who are patrons of the creamery, and a meeting was held to discuss the matter.

Rev. Jennings has secured for the assembly at Waseca this year Prof. R. S. Weston, gymnasium director of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A., who will for two weeks run a complete athletic and physical culture department, teaching both land and water athletics. This will be a great attraction for the assembly.

The Lincoln county teachers' annual institute closed after a two week's session. The institute was conducted by Prof. McCleary, of the Mankato normal school, assisted by Miss Holt. The enrollment was large and the work beneficial. The special features of the week were a lecture by Prof. McCleary and a Longfellows entertainment by the institute, assisted by local talent.

William Durmet, a German farmer in the town of Orange, committed suicide by taking rat poison. He had threatened so many times to take his life that people long ago ceased to pay attention to him. It is the opinion of neighbors that the present successful attempt is due to accident; that he intended to take only enough of the poison to scare his family and prove himself in earnest, but took an overdose.

Senator Henry Keller of Sauk Center, who is experimenting for the state with his new flax machine, made a test with it on Fred Busch's land in the eastern part of Hastings, separating the fibre from the straw and turning out a fine article of tow, several hundred pounds of which were sent to the state prison at Stillwater to be manufactured into twine. The machine worked to perfection, and is pronounced a success.

Joseph B. French and Carrie Ellis eloped from Northfield, and, although search was at once instituted, they could not be found until word was received that they were at Redwing, and the relatives of the young couple at once went to that place, and found that they had been married at Maiden Rock the preceding evening. French was twenty-one years old and had been attending Carleton, and Miss Ellis was only sixteen, and was in attendance at the public schools.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Joseph Bayn, a laborer employed on the steam shovel at the Northern Pacific track west of the river, at Bismarck, was buried by a landslide. When dug out by his companions he was dead.

Rev. George E. Gerowe, superintendent of the Fort Stephenson agency, was cleared by United States Commissioner Allen of the charges of embezzlement and misappropriation of funds.

The reported extension that was to begin of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, from Monango to Bismarck, failed to materialize, with no prospects of an immediate forward movement

Richard H. Court, one of the Cass county's most respected and influential citizens, died of heart trouble. He leaves many friends to mourn his loss. The remains will be taken East for interment.

Hugh Kelly, aged 11 years, son of William Kelly, car repairer on the Northern Pacific railway at East Grand Forks, fell from a barge on which he was playing and was drowned. The river was dragged, and the body recovered three hours later.

In the United States court at Fargo, the case of Glaspell vs. the Northern Pacific Railway is on trial. It involves some $16,000, and has been in the state courts for several years. The plaintiff alleges the quality of land was misrepresented when the purchase was made. Its hearing will take several days.

Bishop Shanley has decided to remove his official residence from Jamestown to Fargo, in order to be nearer the center of Catholic population of this state. Jamestown will remain the see city of the diocese. As an inducement, Fargo people raises $12,000 to pay old debts and start building a new church.

The trial of A. A. Paine, who has become quite famous throughut his soliciting expeditions in the Twin Cities, Chicago and the East; on the charge of embzzlement in connection therewith, is becoming quite celebrated. It has been on in justice's court at Ashley several days, and promises to last several days more. Feeling runs high on both sides, and Paine's attorney was fined for contempt of court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Col. Richard Hinton will arrive at Huron about the 1st of June and assume charge of the irrigation survey now in progress.

During a thunder storm at Howard, lightning struck a barn containing horses and cattle belonging to Moses Frost, a farmer living near town. The barn was destroyed, but all the stock was rescued.

The United States grand jury at Pierre, returned indictments against Trembling Voice, an Indian, for attempting to kill another Indian, and J. A. Hansman, for selling lemon extract to Indians. Both cases were continued until November.

Word reached Sturgis of the drowning of the five-year-old boy of Isaac M. Case, a ranchman living twenty miles in the country, being the second child lost by the family in this manner. The mother has lost her mind from grief.

The May term of the United States district court convened in Pierre. The grand jury was sworn in and put to work, a number of indictments will be returned against parties for selling liquor without a license and to Indians.

Few Tails' alleged murderers were arraigned at Sturgis, pleading not guilty. The court will fix the time when to proceed with the trial, but it is very probable that a special term will be held for these cases.

Judge Campbell at Aberdeen has granted plaintiff a divorce in the case of Alice Barton vs. Hart Barton on the grounds of cruelty. The plaintiff is allowed the custody of a minor child and alimony. The Barton family lived at Bowdle, but Mrs. Barton has been living with her parents at Faribault some time. The defendant was sergeant-at-arms of the lower house of the last legislature.

H. A. Leatherman, a late comer to Fort Pierre, a young lawyer of promise who recently moved there from Highmore, in company with Judge Pettigrew, brother of Senator Pettigrew, and two others of Fort Pierre were in a sail boat which became entangled in the wires of the pontoon bridge and upset, throwing out the occupants of the boat. Mr. Leatherman went under the pontoon bridge, but could not be rescued. The others escaped.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers at Yankton. H. A. Piper, Lead City, grand master; C. J. Bach, Hurley, grand warden; J. W. Goodner, Pierre, secretary; G. W. Snow, Springfield, treasurer; O. S. Bosford, Redfield, grand representative. Madison was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. Odd Fellows visited the cement mills and the State insane asylum.

Cole. S. Nettleton, chief engineer of irrigation inquiry of the department of agriculture has arrived in Aberdeen in company with B. S. Lagrange of Greely, Colo., and W. W. Fallet of Denver. The gentlemen are practical engineers and irrigators, and have commenced to operate the artesian well on the experimental station of the Beard farm east of the city. The government pays their salaries and the people here furnish the land, seed, etc. They were greatly pleased with the situation and have no doubts of the success of irrigation in the two Dakotas.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Mary J. Scott, of Waterville, is dead. Deceased was 78 years of age and died of heart disease.

Mrs. James Hilyard, daughter-in-law of the late J. K. Hilyard of St. Paul, died at Hudson after a long illness.

A Polander Kawotski by name of Shawano while under the influence of liquor, took a teaspoonful of Paris green. Medical aid was called in and he will recover. No cause is known for the act other than he had been drinking.

The second trial of Capt. Landgraf of the steamer Navada, at Milwaukee on a charge of murder, resulted in his acquittal. He shot Charles Wilbur, a sailor, and the jury decided that the shooting was justifiable, the captain's life being in danger when he fired.

The injunction restraining the sale of certain lands at Shell Lake belonging to Stillwater lumbermen, for taxes, has been dissolved, and the lands are now being sold. The plaintiffs will now test the legality of the sale. About two thousand descriptions are involved.

Assistant Superintendent D. Cunningham, of the Burlington road, and Miss Belle Smith, daughter of D. R. Smith, proprietor of the Cameron house, were married at La Crosse. They left at once for St. Paul, and will take a trip to the Pacific coast.

A warrant was issued at Eau Claire for Dr. E. G. Cole of Fairchild, who is charged with failure to report to the health authorities a case of contagious disease which was in his charge, thus being alleged to be in violation of the law requiring physicians to give such notice. The offense is punishable by a fine.

A west bound freight train on the St. Paul road was wrecked at the switch leading to the Faulk, Jung & Borchert brewery, Milwaukee. Workmen opened the switch to accommodate a handcar, but neglected to close it. The engine and several cars were ditched. Engineer McDonold and Fireman John MacTien were dangerously injured. A fireman was slightly hurt.

Jennie Bradshaw, a pretty little girl, not yet fifteen, of a highly respectable family of Eau Claire, mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago. At the same time the police noted the absence of May Templeton, a notorious woman. It was believed Jennie had been kidnapped, and she was found in Minneapolis in company with the Templeton woman. Both were arrested, and the Eau Claire sheriff has gone thither.

Dominick McGinnis, alias George W. Crawford, has been working various swindling schemes in St. Paul and Minneapolis and later in Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. He was arrested in Eau Claire while doing the Sixth ward, and was delivered over to Chippewa Falls officers who took him to that city. While here he pretended to be deaf and dumb and elicited sympathy and money.

IOWA.

A 6-year-old son of Henry Sorrenson died very suddenly at Spencer. The little fellow took some poison that was prepared to kill gophers.

The trotting and running races to be held here July 2d, 3d and 4th, promise to be the coming event of northwestern Iowa; $3,000 has been raised by the citizens for purses.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the general association of Iowa Congregational churches was held at Sioux City. Four hundred delegates present. Rev. Dr. Robbins, of Muscatine, preached the annual sermon.

The Sioux City oil mill is burned. Loss, $45,000; fully insured. The elevator, with 25,000 bushels of flax seed, was saved. The mill was one of the largest in the country and owned by the National Linseed Company of Chicago. It will be rebuilt.

A fellow giving the name of J. R. Barrett, Janesville, Wis., was arrested at Dubuque, for passing fraudulent checks on dealers. They were made payable to G. B. Grovesner, a prominent merchant, and signed Stacy, Brown & Co., a fictitious signature. He passed a number of them, all drawn for $7.50, on clerks left in charge of the store at supper time. He would buy a cigar or something and receive the change. He was finally run down in a saloon.

And the Band Played.

Billy Florence, the actor, when last in Chicago, says the Post, related with no little unction the following tale, which he declared had never been in print:

"It occurred a number of years ago," he said. "I was on my way with my company from New York. On the train I had struck up an acquaintance with a pretty little miss just entering her teens, and it was not long before we became fast friends, although neither of us knew the other's name.

"Just before we rolled into Chicago I caught her looking intently at me, and I asked her what she was thinking about. She blushed as if detected in a guilty act, but upon repeating the question she said hesitatingly:

"'Nothing very much sir. I was only thinking how much you looked liked somebody.

"'Who is it?' I asked.

"'Oh I don't like to tell you,' she replied. I again asked her to tell me the reason.

"'Because,' she replied, 'he is not a nice man. He is only an actor and his name is Billy Florence.

THE report that Philadelphia is about ready to set up a handsome monument to George Washington, the subscription for which were commenced ninety-three years ago, has given fresh confidence and courage to the trustees of the New York Grant monument fund.

A SNAIL IN THE EYE.

Peculiar Little Creature That Will Hunt Up Dirt in Optics.

Did you ever hear of an eye snail? It is found on the coast of some of the South Pacific islands, a product of the sea, and in appearance not unlike the half of a dry English pea. The flat side is slightly concaved, and by close inspection the numerous small legs can be seen in readiness for business, closely folded together.

Now comes the most singular part of the story: Place the little animal under the lid of the eye, and he springs off, running all about and around the ball apparently in search of anything of a foreign nature, which, should he find, he will sieze and come out of the eye, evidently satisfied with having performed his duty.

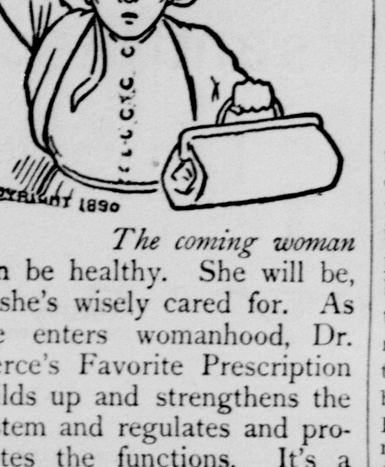
Stranger still, the thing remains lifeless in the pocket until immersed in a little vinegar, whereupon it begins jumping about, signifying its willingness to work.

Although the thing resembles the half of an English pea, there is nothing irritating about it in the eye. Whites are made aquainted with its use by the natives, who frequently get grains of sand in their eyes while diving.

To Prevent Rusting.

Professor Smithelis, in speaking before the Leeds, England, association of engineers, endeavored to answer the question: "How can the action of rusting be prevented?" He said many things have been tried. Iron might be painted, and by the adoption of certain precautions an affective method might be arrived at. One precaution was that the metal must be perfectly clean. A spot of rust embedded below a coat of paint would often break out of itself. There was the method of covering the iron with oils and tarry matters. There was also the process of galvanizing the iron; the process of enameling, which was useful for small articles, although the enamel was apt to chip off, and the Bower-Barff process, which was admirable. Alluding to boilers, he said that by putting soda into them not only was the acidity of the water corrected, but something was introduced which would absorb the carbonic-acid gas and prevent its acting in a rusty capacity.—Chicago News.

Surprises are like misfortunes or herrings—they rarely come single.



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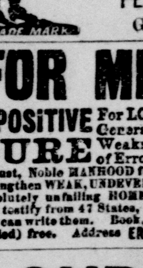
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I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

DO YOU WANT GREATLY Reduced Rates FOR THE Special Summer Term. THE UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Embraces seven Business Schools, known as the Northwestern College of Commerce, located at Grand Forks, N.D.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Mankato, Minn.; Menominee, Mich.; Stillwater, Minn.; Marinette, Wis.; West Superior, Wis. For particulars write to H. L. RUCKER, Prest., Minneapolis, Minn. A BUSINESS EDUCATION?

Timely Suggestions.

Among other suggestions occurring in Powell's A, B, C, of agriculture are the following: Adopt and persist in flat culture for everything except, perhaps, celery. Sow and plant everything in rows, nothing whatever broadcast. To facilitate this, a good marker is indispensable. This is a heavy rake like implement for marking seed drills. When used the line is stretched tightly and the marker drawn alongside. A marker may be made thus: Select a piece of yellow pine 6 feet 10 inches long and otherwise 4 by 2½ inches. The teeth should be hard wood, 2 by 1 inches thick, mortised into the head piece and projecting nine inches. Let there be seven teeth on one side, each a foot apart, and four on the other side, at double the distance, by running the two outside teeth and two others clear through. Two handles are inserted at two feet from either end and braced by a cross piece at some distance from the head. One stroke of the marker across the garden will make seven rows, just the proper depth for sowing small seeds like carrots or onions.

By all means have a marker made now. That, and a dibber, one or two steel rakes and a good line, are all the tools needed outside of the regular farming implements. A wheel hoe is useful, providing the land is clear of stones. Plow now if the ground is in condition, but do not harrow till ready to proceed with the work of getting in crops.

Where "Mark Twain" Works.

"Mark Twain" has a queer trinity of literary adjuncts in his workshop. It consists of his pen, corn-cob pipe and a billard cue. Practically, he has two "dens" in his home, one being his bedroom where he often writes for an hour before breakfast. But the most of his work is done in a room at the top of his house, which serves as billiard room and literary den combined. When at work the humorist's corn-cob pipe is his constant companion, and when he is weary of writing he turns to his billard table. He plays an excellent game of billards, and is really an expert with the cue. One side of the wall is entirely taken up with a case having in it not less than two dozen cues. In a corner of the room is his desk, with a photograph beside it into which are dropped stray thoughts or lines for "a story some time to be written." Mark Twain undoubtedly gets a quantity of solid comfort out of this life. Nothing ruffles him; few things bother him even for a moment. He works only when in the mood, for with a big income from his published books, the pen is no longer a necessary breadwinner. He has a delightful home, owns a big farm besides, has a prosperous publishing business, smokes his pipe, and takes life easier than any literary man I know of.

The Wine-Drinking Baby Capri.

When wandering one evening toward the Villa di Tiberio, I stumbled on a curious scene. A mother sat on a wall by the roadside with her infant in her arms, while the father, a strapping young farmer, poured wine from a black bottle down the eager throat of the baby. My remonstrances were met by a smile at my ignoracne and the assertion that there was nothnig better than wine for it. On my return I found the boy partaking of its natural food as heartily as it had done from the wine bottle. "That," I said to the mother, "is the proper drink for your child. You will lay up misery for it if you exchange it for wine." "Do you think so, Signore?" she replied, and, showing me the legs and cheeks of the fattest young rascal I ever saw, she added, "Does that look like disease? Can you find in our country a baby of six months to edual him?"

On mentioning the incident to an old man at the hotel he assured me that it was quite the usual practice in Capri, and on the same evening pointing to his son a handsome young fellow who was dancing the tarantella, he said, "Had that lad not got wine from the time he was four months old he would not have been, here to-night. It saved his life. Good Words.

Guns and Gun-Making.

The government gun-factory at Watervliet, N. Y. will turn out this week, says the Springfield Rupublican, a new twelve-inch steel rifle of the most modern aspect. It will be sent within a few days to be tested at Sandy Hook, and is likely to attract attention. The gun weighs fifty-two tons, has a range it is presumed of over ten miles, and it will carry a 1,000-pound projectile, the weight of the charge of powder being 400 pounds. The goverment is not likely to make guns much heavier than this one, and in keeping the weight under sixty tons our experts are in line with the latest criticism of the 110-ton guns of England and Italy, of which Admiral Hopkins of the English navy said not long ago: "Vast sums of the public money have been squandered on these big guns; they are a great deal too large to be effective, and it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall hear no more of such cumbersome monsters but return to a lighter armament."

He Knew What He Wanted.

Newspaper Clerk; Your advertisement reads: "Wanted a little girl to mind the baby." Don't you think it would sound better if it read like this: "Wanted, a little girl to care for a baby?"

Advertiser—No. Mind is the correct word. You don't know that baby.—Judge.

Ellis Evans, the young St. Louis patient at the Oliver Wendell Holmes hospital who wandered off, was picked up at Eau Claire by the chief of police.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, billiousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It in The House. *Dropped on Sugar, Children Love* to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST IN THE SHROUD,

Here's a song for the world—for the many who toil
From the morn till the close of the day,
With the hard, horny hands begrimed with the soil,
In the delving for bread in the clay—
A song that will tell of a day with its rest,
When hearts fondly 'round us are bow'd,
And the hands that are horny and crossed on the breast
Will be lost in the folds of the shroud.

A song for the rich man, who rolls in his wealth,
And the hero, with fame at his feet;
From the mighty and happy with comfort and health
To the lost, wandering wretch on the street—
To tell e'en bright gold will be faithless to all,
As the fame that will fade like the cloud,
When little and great to one level shall fall
And be lost in the folds of the shroud.

When the humble shall lie in the same stately way
As the millions in merit and worth—
When casket and coffin both find 'neath the clay
Ample room in but six feet of earth—
When the echo is gone from the highway and street,
That sung of one mighty and proud,
To prove, though the wide world be laid at thy feet,
'Twill be lost in the folds of the shroud.
—George E. Powell, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A DOUBLE SURPRISE.



FOR the first few weeks after we went into camp at Talo, away up in Upper Burmah, on the head waters of the Irawaddy river, we had a pretty stiff time of it, and what with fighting dacoits and locating sub-military stations about the country our hands were full. Then, just about the time things began to settle down, a new difficulty arose, for what little cultivated land there was had been robbed and plundered by the dacoits, and so the poor Burmese found themselves in danger of starving, and the worst of it was it looked as though we might have to starve with them. The Madras Pioneers, whom I commanded, were a brave and sturdy lot of fellows, but I saw only too plainly that their scant rations were having a serious effect. For awhile native traders had been coming down the Irawaddy in boats on their way to Mandalay, carrying gold leaf and indigo, sweet oil and pickled tea, and, what was of far more value to us, cocoanuts and bananas, eggs and rice; but the dacoits along the wooded banks of the river waylaid and robbed them so often that they were beginning to find it more profitable to stay at home, and a trader's boat was now a rare and curious thing.

"Well, Capt. Charlton," said a cheerful voice as I sat smoking a cheroot before my tent one evening, "pondering over the food problem, are you? Don't worry. I have found a sure solution for that."

The speaker was Lieut. Redvers, and he looked very happy and contented as he pulled out a camp stool and sat down at my side."

"I have a splendid idea," he went on. "Half a dozen of those cowardly traders were in camp this morning during your absence begging us to give them some protection. It seems the dacoits have robbed two boats in the past week. There is a whole nest of the wretches about ten miles above here. These traders circled round to avoid them, and they report a boat of stuff lying at a village twenty miles up the river which they are afraid to bring down. Now my idea is this: Suppose we take a picked dozen of men and go back with these fellows. Then we hide ourselves in the boat, start down the river and when the dacoits come out to board us we pop up and give them a leaden reception. I assure you they will trouble no more trader's boats, and in future we will feast as royally as the Rajah of Munnipore himself. Now, what do you think of that, captain?"

I expressed my opinion with a hearty clap on Redvers' back.

The next morning I picked out half a dozed good men and, taking Redvers along, of course, we put ourselves under the guidance of the Burmese traders and started for the village, twenty miles distant.

That is, it was twenty miles by the water, but it was at least thirty by the way our guides led us, for we circled away back from the river, crossing over a couple of mountain ranges and wading through bamboo swamps and thorny jungles.

It was a perilous trip for such a handful of men and we were all glad when we arrived at the village about nightfall.

It was a mere trifle of a place, but it was encircled with a strong stockade of teak logs, and the natives had made such a heroic defense on the several occasions when it had been attacked by dacoits that the robbers had ceased to molest it. We found the boat moored along the bank. It was a typical Burmese barge, the very counterpart of a toy Noah's ark, with shelving roof and sides constructed of movable shutters that opened downward on hinges toward the water. It was propelled by a big stern paddle and the steersman occupied a little covered platform that was built up over the roof at the rear of the boat. We delayed our departure until after midnight so as to reach the decoy position about dawn.

The grateful natives plied us with food and drink, and just before we started an aged phoonge offered up prayers for our success in an old pagoda that stood on the bank. We stowed ourselves away in the interior of the boat, among the the bananas and cocoanuts, and cutting loose from the bank we glided out on the sluggish steam.

It was very dark and very quiet. Redvers and I sat out on the deck with the boatmen, for it was necessary to keep a sharp lookout. The profile of the shore could be seen but dimly, and the steersman found it difficult to keep the center of the stream. It was a long and tedious ride, but at last the owner of the boat, whose name was Sang, pointed out a faint glimmer in the east and told us it was time to get ready. It grew gradually lighter, until from my knot hole in the shutter I could make out the trees on the shore quite plainly. We continued to float on very gently with the current, the suspense growing all the while more painful.

"Was it possible that our ruse was suspected?" I began to wonder.

Suddenly a shadow darkened the doorway and Sang whispered in softly: "We are near the place now, sahibs."

Every man took a final look at his rifle and made ready to cast loose the shutters when I should give the signal. We dropped down stream for a hundred yards or more in dead silence. I was falling into utter despair when suddenly a dark figure stepped out on the bank and hailed us loudly in Burmese, bidding our boatman come peaceably to shore at once. Sang made reply. "We are poor boatmen from Myong," he cried, in well simulated tones of fear. "We are taking a cargo of rice to Tamo, and we pray that you will let us go by unharmed."

The only answer to this appeal was a derisive laugh and a sterner command to steer for the bank at once. Sang made no further reply, and as the robber saw we were going to float on by regardless of his commands he gave a loud shout, and on the instant from the shadow of the bank three long pointed canoes shot out filled with savage looking fellows, who paddled directly for our boat.

"They are coming," I cried, excitedly. "Make ready now, men."

Redvers was down at the other end of the line with rifle in readiness, and I saw that every man had one trembling hand on the bolts of the shutter. The dacoits were so close now that I could see their faces plainly. They were armed with guns and spears, and as they drew a little nearer they let fly a volley at our boatmen, which drove them inside, happily without injury. It was time to act, for the long canoes were close to the boat and I saw by the triumphant look of satisfaction on their swarthy faces that they anticipated an easy victory.

"How close are they?" demanded Redvers, in a hoarse whisper.

"Get ready," I answered. "Now, then, drop the shutters together, men, and let them have it."

The word of commad had hardly left my lips when the shutters fell in unison, letting in a blinding glare of light, and so astounding the robbers that they actually ceased paddling for one second of stupefied amazement. Then our rifle fire raked through the canoes with deadly effect, and in an instant they had plunged overboard, some never to rise again, others striking out wildly for the shore, while the abandoned canoes floated off with the current.

One big savage, who seemed to be the leader, got confused and drove straight toward the boat. He came to the surface so close that I reached out and caught him by his long black hair and, with Redvers' assistance, hauled him struggling and kicking on board. By this time many of the dacoits had reached the shore, and their loud outcry showed plainly that it was their chief who had fallen into my hands. I was just about to order the men to give them another volley, when a loud cry from the steersman overhead attracted my attention, and looking down the river I saw a sight that nearly froze my blood. Less than a quarter of a mile distant a perfect fleet of canoes were moving out into the stream from both shores, and I saw that we were hopelessly cut off.

Two of our boatmen at once plunged over-board and gaining the right bank disappeared in the jungle. I confess I was badly scared. My first sensation was surprise at seeing such a large force of dacoits. Then I realized our peril. In this clumsy old craft we would be overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers, with no chance of escape. It was unless to attempt to reach the shore. The men with faces slightly blanched were waiting my orders.

A desperate struggle and a soldier's death were all that were left to us, and I was just about to tell them so when a glance at the sullen countenance of our captive inspired me with a brilliant idea.

I knew these dacoits were cowards at heart and, turning to the chief, I mustered up my scanty knowledge of Burmese and said fiercely: "You dog of a robber, if your men come a yard nearer I will shoot you on the spot," and I pulled out my revolver as I spoke.

"Listen," I said. "An Englishman never lies, and you know it. Bid your men go back to shore and let out boats go by unmolested. When we are five miles below here you shall be set free."

The robber shook his head sullenly, and I saw with alarm that we were fast drifting down into the horde of canoes. I sprang forward and siezed him by the throat, pressing the cold muzzle of the revolver against his naked breast.

"Stop, stop, sahibs," he cried, falling on his knees. "I will do your bidding; only spare my life."

"Make haste," I cried, "or you die on the spot."

He advanced trembling to the front of the boat firmly held by Redvers and one of the men, and in a loud voice addressed his friends, motioning them backwards as he spoke.

My knowledge of Burmese was scant, but I could readily make out that he was assuring them that his life depended on their going to shore and letting the English sahibs go by unharmed.

It was a moment of dreadful suspense and for a time the issue was uncertain. Then to my unspeakable joy the dacoits with every evidence of baffled rage paddled sullenly to shore, some to the right bank, some to the left. Amid silence that was intense we drifted right down into that hornet's nest, Redvers clutching the dacoit chief, watching the dusky face for the least sign of treachery, the men nervous but alert with rifles actually at full cock, the remaining Burmese huddled together in the bow stupid with fright, and in the crow's nest overhead the steersman guiding the big paddle with hair-breadth accuracy.

It was a period of horrible uncertainty, and when at last the clumsy craft floated right between the double rows of canoes the suspense was almost unbearable. From both sides scores of dark savage faces watched us sharply, keenly, so close, indeed, that one could see plainly their greasy locks, the ornaments glittering on their half naked bodies and the weapons firmly clutched in their quivering hands. We seemed to move by inches, and I could scarce repress a shout of impatience. Every eye was fixed on the chief, but in the face of Redvers' revolver that dusky individual, who held all our lives in his hand, dared make no sign, and so we drifted on in solemn silence.

I knew not how fervently the savages longed to let fly their deadly spears. Even the chief, doubting his own influence, was visibly disturbed, and I think he was as much relieved as any person present when the boat floated past the last bunch of canoes and the open river lay ahead of us. I wheeled round, rifle in hand, but not a dacoit stirred, and in this position we remained until a curve in the river hid the enemy from view.

We held on to our prisoner until we reached a point five miles below where the river narrowed and grew swifter. Here true to promise, I embarked him in shallow water, and, wading to shore, he plunged into the forest without a backward glance. We had little fear of pursuit now, for the country was more open and the current was strong, and before noon was safely arrived at Talo and anchored our precious boat load of provisions along the bank.

It turned out to have been a very fortunate expedition after all. The presence of such a force of dacoits in the neighborhood was a very timely discovery, and when they crept down on us after dark that same night they met with such a defeat as assured a quieter condition of affairs for some time to come.

From one of the prisoners who fell into our hands I learned to my chagrin and dismay that the dacoit chief whom I had held in such brief captivity was a notorious robber, on whose head more than one price had been set. I readily understood then how groundless had been our fears when we floated through the gauntlet of the robbers, and I shuddered to think how close I had stood to that sanguinary monster. Still, even had his identity been known, honor would have compelled me to keep my promise and release him.

In a very short time Redvers' prediction came true, for, though small bodies of dacoits still lurked in the inaccessible spots along the river, they maintained a very frigid and distant demeanor towards the traders' boats, and before long we were living every whit as royally as his royal highness, the rajah of Munnipore.—Philadelpia Times.

Improved In Jail.

Every time a batch of jail prisoners are arraigned in the criminal court I am struck by the vast improvement in their personal appearance that a few months' confinement gives them. In 99 cases out of 100 they are a course, brutal, heavy drinking class, and show their low habits in their faces. In the jail they get the whisky out of their skins, the so called jail pallor leaves their faces clear and white, and more or less refined, and they make a better impression upon a jury than they certainly would if brought to trial when first arrested. A striking case in point was Sanders, the dog catcher, who killed Police Officer Printz. When he was first put in jail he was about the toughest, bloated and altogether brutalized specimen of humanity I had ever seen. Eight months later he was brought to trial. It was almost impossible to recognize in the pale, finely drawn features of the quiet, self possessed and entilligent talking prisoner the hoodlum of the previous year. His appearance made such a good impression that he got off with a two years' sentence, when I believe if the same jury had seen him as I did he would have been sent up for life.—Circuit Attorney in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Longevity of Birds.

The swan is the longest lived bird and it is asserted that it has reached the age of 100 years. Knauer, in his work entitled "Naturhistoriker," states that he has seen a falcon that was 162 years old. The following examples are cited as to the longevity of the eagle and vulture: A sea eagle captured in 1715, and already several years of age, died 104 years afterwards, in 1819; a white headed vulture, captured in 1706, died in 1826 in one of the aviaries of Schoenbrunn Castle, near Vienna, where it had passed 118 years in captivity. Paroquets and ravens reach an age of over 100 years. The life of sea and marsh birds sometimes equals that of several human generations. Like many other birds, magpies like to be very old in a state of freedom, but not to reach over 20 or 25 years in captivity. The nightingale lives 10 years in captivity, and the blackbird 15. Canary birds reach an age of from 12 to 15 years in the cage, but those flying at liberty in their native islands reach a much more advanced age.—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Family.

The empress of Russia has her daughters much with her, and has not even a so called governess for them. Her own personal attendant and her lady of honor serve also for them. In part this springs from the emperor's love for simplicity of life, but in part, also, that they try to surround themselves with as few people as possible, so that as little as may be concerning their private life should transpire to the outer world, of whom they are, and not without good reason, much afraid. The empress superintends in person the education of the two little grand duchesses, Xenie and Olga, aged respectively 14 and 6. The emperor in his leisure moments tries to do the same for his boys. Especially he loves to give them music and dancing lessons, for he thinks himself a great musician, and has a predilection for the cornet-a-piston.—Leisure Hours.

An Expensive Cigar.

The costliest cigar smoked in New York is said to be a Havana Henry Clay, which is usually sold wrapped in gold or silver foil and which costs $1.25 apiece at retail. As to the cost of manufacture of such a cigar a manufacturer says that it is wholly impossible to make a cigar whose actual cost, with the use of the choicest and most costly material throughout, can exceed twenty-five cents. The cigar retailed in the market for $1 costs the manufacturer about fifteen cents. There is a small added item of expense in stamping, and the boxing may ce made more or less costly; but even with these added it will be seen that the profit on the higher grade of cigars is immense.—New York Evening Sun.

Tinted Paper.

Mrs. East, the wife of an English paper maker, happens to drop a bluing bag which she holds in her hands into a vat of pulp. She is frigtened and says nothing about the accident; her husband storms when he finds that the paper has a peculiar tinge, but the astonished workman can throw no light upon the matter. Thereupon he sends the paper to London with instructions that it be closed out at any price. The public, however, accept it as a purposed novelty. It becomes the rage; orders pour in for more of the same sort. The wife confesses, the husband forgives her—and well he may, for his fortune is made. This is the very simple origin of tinted paper.—Illustrated Americans.

A Boy with Nerve.

A 14-year-old boy living at Hookstown, Pa., went to a trap he had set for a fox and found a big wildcat in it. Johnny attempted to kill the animal with a club, but it sprang at him with such force that it broke the chain by which the trap was anchored and landed square with its fore paws, on the boy's chest, tearing the clothing away and sinking its claws in the little fellow's flesh. The boy stood his ground and killed the animal with a club.—Chicago Herald.

Where Garfield Died.

Elberon has a romantic sound, and the word became known to everybody when President Garfield lay ill at Elberon. They say in Long Branch that the famous shore place was named for L. B. Brown, a man who owned the land where Elberon is built. Some ingenious word maker twisted the name into Elberon, and there you are.—Boston Transcript.

Capacity of the Lungs.

Every adult man has 1,400 square feet of lung surface or, rather, the mucous membrance lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plain surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads of air per hour.—Pall Mal Gazette.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Adulterating Seeds—Protect the Fruit From Frost—Good Water and Salt For Stock.

Adulterating Seed.

One of the gravest offences against the farming interests of this or any country is the adulteration of seed. This is one of the forms of iniquity against which farmers and gardeners need to be constantly on their guard. The necessity for watchfulness is recognized by every careful farmer who realizes that his margin of profit is so small that it may easily be wiped out by the use of inferior seed. But there are forms of adulteration which it is extremely difficult to guard against. One of these is exposed by Mr. J. J. Gregory, the well-known Marblehead seedsman.

He said in a recent address before the Boston Market Gardners' Association that one of the worst of the many disreputable things done in the seed trade is the habit, quite common in Europe, of baking cheap or inferior seed in order to destroy its vitality and then mixing it with good seed of the same or a similar appearing variety. He had known of stale cabbage seed being baked and mixed with costly cauliflower seed, and the buyer could not detect the fraud except in the small percentage of seed that germinated. As one means of circumventing these frauds it was suggested that the seed trade should have its recognized grades—A No. 1, A No. 2, etc., the same as the grain trade. This would be a great improvement on the present uniform standard, which is in reality no standard at all.

Some further observations of Mr. Gregory on the subject of seeds are worthy of note. Seeds ripened in a dry season, he said, are best and keep vitality longest. It is better to keep seeds of the vine family where they will not freeze. When they lose life the oil in them becomes rancid. The seeds of the vines often fail from too cold or wet weather after planting. Good seed, even in the hands of skillful gardeners, will not always grow.

A hot, drying mud will sometimes prevent germination, though this, it should be said, may be generally prevented by thoroughly compacting the soil after planting. "Firming the soil" was one of the prescriptions for successful germination on which the late Peter Henderson laid great stress. It puts the soil, if thorough tillage has prepared it properly for the seed, in the best possible condition to promote growth.

Mr. Gergory said he had known samples of onion seed to germinate up to 96 and even 100 per cent; but a fair average is 85 to 90 per cent.; The average for cabbage seed is 85 per cent.; the same for sweet corn; for beans about 70 per cent. The wrinkled peas are not so sure to germinate as the hard varieties.

Protect the Fruit From Frost.

The fruit bloom of all kinds was never fuller, in this section, than now. The unusually warm weather has forced it out to early we fear, and we recommend that precautions be taken to prevent the disastrous effects of frost. We give our own plan for this purpose. Near the middle of our plum and pear orchard we have a pit a foot or more deep, and about four feet in diameter, and have filled it with chips and other rubbish. When the signal service reports, or the falling of the mercury in our thermometer indicates a frost, we shall set fire to the pile, and after it is well started, shall partly smother it with earth and thus keep a column of smoke and heated air rising through the night. The effect is to start the air in the vicinity into motion, and thus prevent the frost from taking effect on the young fruit. We recommend others to try the plan. Unless the frost is very heavy, amountiug to a freeze, we think it will prove effectual.—Indiana Farmer.

Good Water and Salt for Stock.

Let your stock have plenty of salt and good running water, and they will give better return in growth, milk and butter that they will to drink dead and stagnant water from some old slough-hole and have a craving for salt. 'Tis a good plan to provide a box, under the shed from the storm and damp weather, filled with salt, so that they can help themselves freely as appetite or craving demands. 'Tis just as essential that cattle should have salt two or three times a week, during the spring or summer, as food and water. I have seen cows come within an ace of dying, just for the need of salt. The owner thought, as many others do, that the cattle could live and thrive without salt.

Strawberry Crown Borer.

The beetles are incapable of flight, having no functional wings, and are thus dependent for locomotion on the usual three pairs of legs. These they use with no great facility, and as the grubs lack legs altogether, the species, as may be supposed, does not migrate readily from infested beds. There is little danger of the borer getting among plants on new land at a distance from infested beds as long as the plants for new beds have not been obtained from infested ones. Grubs and pupæ spend all their lives in the crowns of plants, being found there from the middle of June till late in September. Plants removed from infested beds during this time are therefore liable to convey the borers to localities to which such plants may be transferred. Those who have had experience with the borers have found that care with regard to selecting plants and ground for new beds was their best means of avoiding injury. No fear need be entertained of the borers seriously attacking other crops which may be grown on infested land, and there is every probability that one season in corn or potatoes would rid land of them. No practicable method of using insecticides against the crown-borer is known.

A Word About Spraying.

Unless a heavy rain should follow the first spraying of apple trees with Paris green solution it is not necessary to repeat the operation if the first one has been thoroughly done. With a good force pump the spray may be thrown upon the tree in such a way as to lodge a little of the poison on the blossom end of every apple, where it is needed. Not more than one pound of the poison to 200 gallons of water should be used, and the two should be kept thoroughly mixed in order to accomplish the intended object. The spraying of various copper solutions for the saving of fruit crops is now a recognized necessity, and an apparatus of some kind for doing it easily and well is an essential part of the equipment of every fruit grower.

It should always be remembered, however, that while a necessary operation, spraying with copper solutions is a dangerous one, unless great care is exercised by the operator. These solutions are strong poisons, even in the proportions used for spraying, and whoever does the work should be careful to keep on the windward side of the trees, so that he will be in no danger of inhaling the poisonous spray. The package of poison should also be kept in a secure place, under lock and key if possible.

Helping Chicks From Eggs.

Sometimes I have helped chicks out of the shells, and sometimes they lived, and sometimes they didn't. Once, after the hens had left the nest, I found one chick that had his head out part way, and there he stuck—or rather the shell stuck closer than a brother. Those eggs cost $5 a sitting, and as the chick would die if I didn't get him out, and could not do any worse than die if I did, I concluded to extricate him. I got a dish of warm water, a rag, sat down by the kitchen stove where I could keep the water and the chick warm, and just soaked the shell off him, bit by bit, until it was all off. It was a slow job—took me full two hours, but I did it without drawing blood, and the chick lived, grew up to be a rooster that sold for $3.—Fanny Field.

Subsoil.

The nature of the subsoil seldom receives due consideration when one is selecting a farm. It ought to be nearly or quite as rich in mineral matter as the soil near the surface. It should have veins of water running through it, or at least water courses to be filled in dry times, as that insures good drainage. If the subsoil is an impervious clay it will need more thorough, wider draining than one where clay and gravel are mixed. The worst of all subsoils is a sand of any kind; it will not hold anything, and the only margin between such a soil and entire sterility is the small amount of vegetable matter it may contain. It is easy to exhaust and hard to renovate.

Care of Sheep.

The sheep suffers more from long continued wet weather than any other animal. Keep them on dry locations if you wish to avoid diseases in the flocks, especially the dreaded foot-rot, Colds, due to exposure, lead to other ailments, and as the sheep is more easily affected by dampness than by cold the flock should be carefully guarded until the spring rains are over.

Bad Roads.

Poor roads is bad economy. Spending money in building such roads, or attempting to keep them in repair, is sinking money. Every farmer or other person drawing loads or riding over such roads is loosing a deal of money by way of power in going through mud, over stones and in cuts. Farmers should realize that bad roads cause a sad waste, and show a lack of economy; on the other hand, good roads puts money into their pockets.

Drink for Stock.

One of the worst things to contend with in the care of stock is their drink. No creature will thrive if compelled to go 30 or 40 rods to drink and then get it by standing in the mud up to their knees, or in a cold northwest wind that will chill them so that they won't get warm for the next 24 hours. Farmers had better hire money at 12 per cent, to bring water to their barns than compel their stock to travel off in the field to drink.

Variety in Food.

All kinds of stock are subject to a loss of appetite when the food does not consist of a variety. A mess of cooked turnips may improve an animal more than medicine. Always resort to a change of food when the animal seems to loose appetite.

Farm Notes.

Turpentine put in the drinking water of poultry is said to prevent gapes.

It is said that guineas running among chickens will guard them from hawks.

A peach orchard requires about the same cultivation as corn. No grass should ever grown in the peach orchard.

Do not be afraid to use wood ashes on any kind of fruit crop. Lime is also beneficial on light sandy soils for fruits.

Animals which do not show a profit after paying for good care and good keeping, should at once be removed for their betters.

No matter what ails the fowl, a sick bird should at once be removed to separate quarters from the well ones. It is a precaution that always pays.

Plant more green peas, so as to have a succession. Peas may be had on the table until quite late in the summer if crops are planted two weeks apart.

Corn meal mixed with boiling-hot sweet skimmed milk gives the flesh of chickens a fine flavor and a white, clear look ,which adds to the market value.

Give the onion bed a good top dressing of wood ashes, and hoe or rake them well into the soil at the first cultivation. A secret of success in onion culture is to get a good, early start.

Carrots make a very palatable and valuable food, especially for colts, and with ground adapted to them, it pays to grow a few bushels as an appetizer for the horses and colts, or as butter color for the cows.

To have early potatoes, keep up frequent and thorough cultivation until the growth of the tops prevent further working. It is not enough to plant well and tertilize well, but the cultivation must be equally as good.

Turkeys are excellent fowls for raising, but they require peculiar care to prevent them stealing their nests out and wandering off. Cold and dampness are death to young turkeys. They are hearty eaters and need a good start to grow.

Any vice noticed at the time of training the colts should be firmly but kindly suppressed. Any ungainly or vicious habit will be noticed by buyers and so lessen the price, besides proving unpleasant or dangerous before the horse is sold.

Cut away the limbs of cherry trees that are attacked with black knot, and burn the parts taken off, and the disease may be prevented, but unless destroyed by fire the parts removed will enable the disease to spread by the dissemination of the pores, which are carried to distant points by the winds.

Young Hopper Enjoyed the Play.

De Wolff Hopper in his younger days was passionately fond of the theatre, says the New York Sun, but owing to the religious scruples of his Quaker father and the Quaker costume he wore, he was somewhat handicapped in the fulfillment of his desires.

But it appears that the family butler wore citizen's clothes, and also that he was about the same build as De Wolff. Accordingly, between them they concocted a little scheme whereby De Wolff donned the butler's clothes and the butler donned De Wolff's. Things went swimmingly with Young Hopper until one fatal night one of his father's acquaintances happened to spy him at the theater and remarked in a casual way to the old gentleman that he had s een his son at the play.

The father called the unfortunate youth into his study and said; "Son, hast thee been to the playhouse?"

"Yea, father."

"How many times hast-thee been to the playhouse?"

"Seventy times father,"

"Whom hast thee seen seventy times?"

"Booth, father."

"And thou has been seventy times to see this man Booth?"

"Yea, father."

"Than if thou hast been seventy times to see one man there must be something in him. I think, son, I will go myself."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

A New Political Party the Outcome of the Conference at Cincinnati.

Its Iirth Announced by Scenes of the Greatest Confusion and the Wildest Hilarity.

CINCINNATI, Special.—Whatever its outcome the big convention which assembled here was inaugurated in a fashion of which any American citizen might well be proud.

Fifteen hundred representatives of the bone and sinew of the nation, gathered alike from farm and city toil, came to order on the very watch-tick that had months before been agreed upon, lifted their voices in magnificent diapason in a hymn to their country, said together in reverential unison the Lord's prayer, and then calmly proceeded to fight out as best their manhood directed the question whether or not a great new political party in the United States should forthwith be given existence.

The first real excitement in the convention was caused by no less a person than Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota. He did it with a harmless-looking little suggestion, that, to save time, the appointment of committemen by each state be completed in a lump, each state naming all of its committeemen at once, including the member of the national committee.

This led to a very warm discussion in which Gen. Weaver of Iowa, wasted the sage and charged him with trying to pledge the convention on the sly to the formation of a third party. Donnelly disclaimed any intention to take an undue advantage.

The Chairman came to the rescue and declared the motion out of order.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The committee on resolutions consists of one member from each state represented, they met in the evening and organized by electing Ignatius Donnelly, chairman.

SECOND DAY.

The convention amused itself while waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions in passing the hat to defray the expenses of the convention and to send a colored alliance man home.

The report of the committee on order of business elicited applause when the programme outlined showed a place for the appointment of members of

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Opposition was manifested at once to the proposition to limit all speeches to five minutes. A lady delegate from South Dakota got the floor and pleaded with the men folks to please not try to cut things off so short. Cries of "We are here for business" was the reply from a score, and attempts to debate the question were howled down in short order. The five-minute rule carried the day.

It was necessary to apply the previous question gag before a vote could be obtained on the report of the committee on order of business. Then the report went through like a cannon ball. How the convention did screech when the vote was announced.

"That means a third party right now," shouted an excited Kansan. "We are going to have a national committee, don't you see? And that is what we have been after. We've won the first victory, anyhow. Hooray, I say—hooray!"

Pandemonium broke loose from ceiling to floor. While the applause was still making the windows rattle Senator Peffer opened his powerful lungs, and, with a mighty effort, made himself heard sufficiently to declare the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

A PROTEST FROM POLK.

When the convention reassembled a letter from L. L. Polk was read advising this conference to issue an address, and defer action on a third party until 1892. This caused a breeze, and when a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions was declared carried there was a loud demand—notably from the Minnesota delegation—that the negative be put more forcibly by the chair. The demand was renewed and continued from time to time during the reading of a number of miscellaneous telegrams.

Mr. Fish of Minnesota argued that Mr. Polk's letter was ill-timed, and claimed that it showed how useless it would be to refer the third party question to the meeting in 1892, at which Polk and his followers will be leading spirits.

Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the committee on resolutions, climbed on the rostrum at this juncture and almost his first words caused a whirlwind of excitement. The declaration from Donnelly, which set the convention wild, was that he was there to report that the committee on platform was a unit for the organization of a third party. Donnelly evidently felt that his moment of triumph had come in the struggle which he himself so deftly began just twenty-four hours before, and for which he had been so

PUBLICLY CASTIGATED

by Gen. Weaver of Iowa. Two alternatives were presented, he said; either to ignore a third party or divide the friends of reform.

He gave way to Robert Schilling of Wisconsin, secretary of the committee, who read the platform. The name of the new party, the "People's Party of the United States," elicted a magnificent outburst of applause, and, as each plank was read, the cheering was renewed so frequently that the great hall seemed to reverberate continuously.

A plank recommended universal suffrage to favorable consideration, and another demanded payment of pensions on a gold basis. The former met with a rather chilly reception, but the latter was roundly cheered.

At this juncture a delegate objected that the platform was one-sided for the Farmers' Alliance, but he met with little encouragement, and Schilling declared that the convention was for harmony, and for the "new declaration of independence." He announced that the pension plank was left to the soldier member on the committee, with an inquiry whether it was satisfactory, and, on his acquiescence, it was adopted unanimously.

The convention went wild and mounted tables, chairs,

SHOUTING AND YELLING

like Comanches. A portion of the convention sang to the tune of "Good-bye My Lover, Good-bye, the words "Good-bye old parties, good-bye," and then the "Doxology." The tumult surpassing in its remarkable suddenness and vigors, anything that had previously taken place in the convention lasted fully a quarter of an hour, till it ceased from sheer exhaustion of the delegates.

The platform proper, exclusive of the resolutions, was then adopted by a rising vote. At this stage the convention was little better than a howling mob, and in the midst of the confusion G. M. Hiller of California came to the front on the prohibition question, which had been ignored in the platform and resolutions. All efforts to choke him off with points of order were ineffectual. The resolution offered by him was brief, but to the point. It said: "Resolved, That we favor the abolition of the liquor traffic."

Confusion became worse confounded. Fifty orators were clamoring for recognition, but the first to succeed was Schilling of Wisconsin. He declared himself a strong temperance man, one who neither drank nor even smoked, but he opposed the discussion of the question of prohibition at this time. Mr. Schilling declared that the resolution proposed by Mr. Miller had been fully considered and voted down by the committee on plat orm. To spring it now was plainly throwing a fire brand into the convention, and in his opinion it was a deliberate attempt

TO CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

The pressure at this time for recognition was extraordinary. In desperation the chair proposed to give ten of the most vociferous delegates, who were crowded about his desk clamoring for recognition, one minute each, and a hundred watches were pulled out to make sure that none of the speakers exceeded the sixty-seconds limit.

The prohibition amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The resolutions were then adopted with only three dissenting votes.

At this juncture Gen. J. B. Weaver relieved Chairman Peffer, who was worn out with his fruitless efforts to preserve order, and had besides to catch a train for Washington. A resolution against trusts was choked off by a point of order raised by Schilling of Wisconsin, that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Then the convention got down to business again and the matter of choosing a national committee was taken up. Chairman Weaver declared a welcome recess to enable the overheated, exhausted delegates to select members of the national committee from their respective states.

After the selection of the committee there were a few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die, then the chairman's gavel fell and the first convention of the People's party of the United States had passed into history.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform in full as presented to the convention:

That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country, and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

That we most heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the subtreasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation, national, state or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected, this committee shall call a national convention, not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

That the members of the central committee for each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

NOT IN THE PLATFORM.

Following are resolutions submitted for consideration, and not contained in the platform:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

That while the party in power in 1869 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

That, as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be farther extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, on May 19, in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

That the attorney general of the United States should make immediate provision to submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement, to the United States supreme court, so that the expensive and dilatory litigation now pending there be ended.

The following resolution introduced by Mason A. Green of Massachusetts in behalf of the Nationalists was referred to the various reform bodies for their adoption:

That when in the course of business consolidations in the form of trusts or private syndicates it becomes evident that any branch of commerce is used for the behoof and profit of a few men at the expense of the general public, we believe that the people should assume charge of such commerce through their national, state or municipal administration.

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois Selected as Chairman.

After the recess the roll of states was called for members of the national committee the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each state instead of one member, as the old parties have done.

The Alliance congressman J. C. Otis of Kansas nominated H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois as chairman of the national executive committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taubeneck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb of Texas seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck's record and was satisfied. Taubeneck was chosen by acclamation. Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought that gentleman to the rostrum, where he made a brief but very modest speech, thanking the delegates. The following is the national committee:

Arkansas, L. P. Featherstone, Isaac E. McCracken, J. O. A. Bush; California, Marion Cannon, H. C. Dillon, A. G. Hinckley; Connecticut, Robert Pique; Florida, W. D. Condon, L. Baskins, J. D. Goss; Georgia, C. C. Post; Iowa, J. B. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. C. Westfield; Indiana, C. A. Powers, Leroy Templeton, J. D. Comstock; Illinois, S. N. Norton, A. J. Streator, H. E. Taubeneck; Kansas, P. P. Elder, Levi Dumbold, R. S. Osborn; Kentucky, D. L. Graves, S. F. Smith, T. G. Fallin; Louisiana, J. J. Mills, Dr. R. B. Paine, John Pickett; Massachusetts, G. F. Washburn, A. G. Brown, E. M. Boynton; Michigan, Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, John J. Seabel; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, C. N. Perkis, Andrew Stevenson; Missouri, Paul J. Dickson, J. W. Rodgers, W. T. Atkeson; Maine, H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, D. W. Smith; Nebraska, J. H. Edmeston, William Dysart, W. H. West; New York, Jacob H. Studer, Joel J. Hoyt; Ohio, Hugo Preyer, J. Cobb, H. F. Barnes; Oklahoma, Samuel Crocker, A. E. Light, John Hogan; Pennsylvania, E. A. Thompson, F. R. Agnew, Lewis Edwards; South Dakota, J. W. Hardin, H. L. Loucks, Fred Seppe; Texas, W. R. Lamb, Thomas Gaines, J. H. Davis; Tennessee, H. P. Osborne, G. W. Kay, John W. James; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling, Alfred Manheimer, A. J. Phillips; West Virginia, Luther C. Shinn, George W. Hamment, Thomas Keeny; Wyoming, H. Bretonstein, James A. Smith, H. D. Merritt; District of Columbia, Lee Crandall, S. A. Brand, H. J. Schulters.

Third Party in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The Ohio delegation in the National Union conference held an adjourned meeting to-day to hear the report of a committee of five appointed yesterday to prepare an address to the people of Ohio. The address was submitted, and after discussion and amendment was adopted. It provides for a state convention to nominate candidates to be called by the committee, and recommends that local tickets be placed in nomination in all the counties.

Kentuckians in Line.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The farmers representing Kentucky in the Cincinnati convention made their way across the Ohio this evening and set the movement a going in the old commonwealth. A full state ticket was chosen. The platform adopted is substantially the People's party platform.

Three Paces.

Convicts who were forced to drag about a ball and chain at the galleys could often be detected, when released, by their habit of trailing one foot after the other. John Boyle O'Reilly, condemmed to convict life in Australia for his Fenian sympathies, had also in after years a habit which told a like sad story. Says a friend in his recent "Life."

When walking abstractedly and mechanically, he always went a short distance, and then retraced his steps, no matter how wide a stretch he had before him.

It was always three paces forward, turn, and three paces back, exactly like the restless turning of a lion in a cage. One day I asked him:

"Boyle, what was the length of your cell when you were in prison? How many paces?"

"Three," he said. Why do you ask?"

"Because, when you are absent-minded, you always walk three paces forward, and then retrace your steps."

Ice Cream In Sll Ahapes.

It is getting to be a serious thing nowadays to know one's ice cream by sight. Taste, of course, will reveal the frozen dainty, but it takes on, under the hands of novelty-seeking [illegible] rent disguises that it is frequently very misleading. If for instance, a dish of plump-looking mushrooms is placed before you don't be sure that you are going to eat that succulent vegetable until you have tried one of the light-brown buttons. They are probably ice cream frozen in these little moulds The English brown-bread ice cream is common enough here now, but it is a novelty to have it served with French peas. A chef who was more ambitious than artistic, recently almost startled the company by sending to the table what were apparently raw lamb chops. The illusion was so perfect that several hesitated to attempt to eat them until the hostess' fork showed their ice cream nature.—New York Times.

A LOFTY CLIMB.

A Sailor Shins Up a Lightning Rod to Examine a Church Steeple.

A reporter for the New York News called upon "an old Russian ex-seaman" who is said to be the most expert "rigger" in that city. The reporter wished an interview for his paper, on the subject of steeple-climbing and the like. He found his man pacing the floor of a loft on West Street, and was quite willing to talk.

I remember well my first climb on land. It was when I was a young fellow, just arrived in New York. I was walking down Broadway, when I noticed a crowd standing in front of a church. As I afterwards learned, the church with its fixtures, was being sold.

I mixed with the crowd, and pretty soon I heard a man near me say:

"If I was sure that cross on the steeple was brass. I would make a good bit for it."

I looked up to the top of the steeple, which was about a hundred feet high, and saw a big cross glittering in the sun. I noticed also, a lightning-rod running from the cross. I was just reckless enough to determine to shin up that rod, and find out for myself what the cross was made of.

Before any one could stop me I was out of reach. The rod was pretty rough on my hands, and I did not reach the end of my climb without risking my neck; but I got to the cross at last, whipped out my jackknife, and scraped away. Having satisfied myself that the cross was made of wood, I slid to the ground, amid loud cheers from the crowd, and pushed my way back to my old position. Presently the man who wanted to bid for the cross came up to me.

"Tell me, young man," said he, "is that cross made of wood or metal?"

"What would you give to know?" said I.

He slipped a five-dollar bill into my hand, and remarked: "I guess that will pay you."

"Thank you," said I. "This cross is made of wood—rotten wood at that."

That was the first money I ever earned ashore.

A Matter of Favoritism.

He—And your father refuses to forgive us?

She—He does.

He (sarcastically)—You can hardly call yourself his favorite daughter now.

She (with spirit)—I was his favorite.

He (rather more sarcastically)—It looks like it. What does he say?

She (sobbing)—He says he could have for-forgiven me if I had married anybody but that-that b-blasted idiot.—N. Y. Press.

TOURISTS.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow—your last speech is the one remembered.

FOR MOROSENESS AND IRRITABILITY take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A great change in life is like a cold bath in winter—we all hesitate at the first plunge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Used by ball players and athletes find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a balm in Gilead.

Marriage is like money—seem to want it, and you never get it.

The Tyrant Macbeth

Was laid out cold by Macduff. Those tyrants, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, are defeated with no less certainty and completeness by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That conqueror of disease also speedily overcomes malaria, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, nausea and nervousness.

The make of the soul is as much seen in leisure as in business.

Dr. Powell, the celebrated La Crosse (Wis.) Surgeon has permanently located in St. Paul.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

The are two kinds of false philosophers; those who underrate, and those who overrate man.

Quicker than anything else on earth, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will reduce inflammation.

Mix kindness with authority, and rule rather by discretion than rigour.

Our experience in grief costs us little when we manage to get it second-hand.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

The calm twilight of evening is the most sickening time of grief; all is delightful, and all is miserable.



HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
Sick Headache,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it." ⊗
Doubting Thomas.
Vomit Every Meal.

TANSY PILLS!
Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FREE CURE
For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich.

MOTHERS
Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING.)
For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE.

My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.
V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning.
THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO
—Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—
Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.


CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

LOST IN THE SHROUD.

Here's a song for the world—for the many who toil
From the morn till the close of the day,
With the hard, horny hands begrimed with the soil,
In the delving for bread in the clay—
A song that will tell of a day with its rest,
When hearts fondly 'round us are bow'd,
And the hands that are horny and crossed on the breast
Will be lost in the folds of the shroud.

A song for the rich man, who rolls in his wealth,
And the hero, with fame at his feet;
From the mighty and happy with comfort and health
To the lost, wandering wretch on the street—
To tell e'en bright gold will be faithless to all,
As the fame that will fade like the cloud,
When little and great to one level shall fall
And be lost in the folds of the shroud.

When the humble shall lie in the same stately way
As the millions in merit and worth—
When casket and coffin both find 'neath the clay
Ample room in but six feet of earth—
When the echo is gone from the highway and street,
That sung of one mighty and proud,
To prove, though the wide world be laid at thy feet,
'Twill be lost in the folds of the shroud.
—George E. Powell, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A DOUBLE SURPRISE.



FOR the first few weeks after we went into camp at Talo, away up in Upper Burmah, on the head waters of the Irawaddy river, we had a pretty stiff time of it, and what with fighting dacoits and locating sub-military stations about the country our hands were full. Then, just about the time things began to settle down, a new difficulty arose, for what little cultivated land there was had been robbed and plundered by the dacoits, and so the poor Burmese found themselves in danger of starving, and the worst of it was it looked as though we might have to starve with them. The Madras Pioneers, whom I commanded, were a brave and sturdy lot of fellows, but I saw only too plainly that their scant rations were having a serious effect. For awhile native traders had been coming down the Irawaddy in boats on their way to Mandalay, carrying gold leaf and indigo, sweet oil and pickled tea, and, what was of far more value to us, cocoanuts and bananas, eggs and rice; but the dacoits along the wooded banks of the river waylaid and robbed them so often that they were beginning to find it more profitable to stay at home, and a trader's boat was now a rare and curious thing.

"Well, Capt. Charlton," said a cheerful voice as I sat smoking a cheroot before my tent one evening, "pondering over the food problem, are you? Don't worry. I have found a sure solution for that."

The speaker was Lieut. Redvers, and he looked very happy and contented as he pulled out a camp stool and sat down at my side.

"I have a splendid idea," he went on. "Half a dozen of those cowardly traders were in camp this morning during your absence begging us to give them some protection. It seems the dacoits have robbed two boats in the past week. There is a whole nest of the wretches about ten miles above here. These traders circled round to avoid them, and they report a boat of stuff lying at a village twenty miles up the river which they are afraid to bring down. Now my idea is this: Suppose we take a picked dozen of men and go back with these fellows. Then we hide ourselves in the boat, start down the river and when the dacoits come out to board us we pop up and give them a leaden reception. I assure you they will trouble no more trader's boats, and in future we will feast as royally as the Rajah of Munnipore himself. Now, what do you think of that, captain?"

I expressed my opinion with a hearty clap on Redvers' back.

The next morning I picked out half a dozed good men and, taking Redvers along, of course, we put ourselves under the guidance of the Burmese traders and started for the village , twenty miles distant.

That is, it was twenty miles by the water, but it was at least thirty by the way our guides led us, for we circled away back from the river, crossing over a couple of mountain ranges and wading through bamboo swamps and thorny jungles.

It was a perilous trip for such a handful of men and we were all glad when we arrived at the village about nightfall.

It was a mere trifle of a place, but it was encircled with a strong stockade of teak logs, and the natives had made such a heroic defense on the several occasions when it had been attacked by dacoits that the robbers had ceased to molest it. We found the boat moored along the bank. It was a typical Burmese barge, the very counterpart of a toy Noah's ark, with shelving roof and sides constructed of movable shutters that opened downward on hinges toward the water. It was propelled by a big stern paddle and the steersman occupied a little covered platform that was built up over the roof at the rear of the boat. We delayed our departure until after midnight so as to reach the decoy position about dawn.

The grateful natives plied us with food and drink, and just before we started an aged phoonge offered up prayers for our success in an old pagoda that stood on the bank. We stowed ourselves away in the interior of the boat, among the the bananas and cocoanuts, and cutting loose from the bank we glided out on the sluggish steam.

It was very dark and very quiet. Redvers and I sat out on the deck with the boatmen, for it was necessary to keep a sharp lookout. The profile of the shore could be seen but dimly, and the steersman found it difficult to keep the center of the stream. It was a long and tedious ride, but at last the owner of the boat, whose name was Sang, pointed out a faint glimmer in the east and told us it was time to get ready. It grew gradually lighter, until from my knot hole in the shutter I could make out the trees on the shore quite plainly. We continued to float on very gently with the current, the suspense growing all the while more painful.

"Was it possible that our ruse was suspected?" I began to wonder.

Suddenly a shadow darkened the doorway and Sang whispered in softly: "We are near the place now, sahibs."

Every man took a final look at his rifle and made ready to cast loose the shutters when I should give the signal. We dropped down stream for a hundred yards or more in dead silence. I was falling into utter despair when suddenly a dark figure stepped out on the bank and hailed us loudly in Burmese, bidding our boatman come peaceably to shore at once. Sang made reply. "We are poor boatmen from Myong," he cried, in well simulated tones of fear. "We are taking a cargo of rice to Tamo, and we pray that you will let us go by unharmed."

The only answer to this appeal was a derisive laugh and a sterner command to steer for the bank at once. Sang made no further reply, and as the robber saw we were going to float on by regardless of his commands he gave a loud shout, and on the instant from the shadow of the bank three long pointed canoes shot out filled with savage looking fellows, who paddled directly for our boat.

"They are coming," I cried, excitedly. "Make ready now, men."

Redvers was down at the other end of the line with rifle in readiness, and I saw that every man had one trembling hand on the bolts of the shutter. The dacoits were so close now that I could see their faces plainly. They were armed with guns and spears, and as they drew a little nearer they let fly a volley at our boatmen, which drove them inside, happily without injury. It was time to act, for the long canoes were close to the boat and I saw by the triumphant look of satisfaction on their swarthy faces that they anticipated an easy victory.

"How close are they?" demanded Redvers, in a hoarse whisper.

"Get ready," I answered. "Now, then, drop the shutters together, men, and let them have it."

The word of commad had hardly left my lips when the shutters fell in unison, letting in a blinding glare of light, and so astounding the robbers that they actually ceased paddling for one second of stupefied amazement. Then our rifle fire raked through the canoes with deadly effect, and in an instant they had plunged overboard, some never to rise again, others striking out wildly for the shore, while the abandoned canoes floated off with the current.

One big savage, who seemed to be the leader, got confused and drove straight toward the boat. He came to the surface so close that I reached out and caught him by his long black hair and, with Redvers' assistance, hauled him struggling and kicking on board. By this time many of the dacoits had reached the shore, and their loud outcry showed plainly that it was their chief who had fallen into my hands. I was just about to order the men to give them another volley, when a loud cry from the steersman overhead attracted my attention, and looking down the river I saw a sight that nearly froze my blood. Less than a quarter of a mile distant a perfect fleet of canoes were moving out into the stream from both shores, and I saw that we were hopelessly cut off.

Two of our boatmen at once plunged over-board and gaining the right bank disappeared in the jungle. I confess I was badly scared. My first sensation was surprise at seeing such a large force of dacoits. Then I realized our peril. In this clumsy old craft we would be overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers, with no chance of escape. It was unless to attempt to reach the shore. The men with faces slightly blanched were waiting my orders.

A desperate struggle and a soldier's death were all that were left to us, and I was just about to tell them so when a glance at the sullen countenance of our captive inspired me with a brilliant idea.

I knew these dacoits were cowards at heart and, turning to the chief, I mustered up my scanty knowledge of Burmese and said fiercely: "You dog of a robber, if your men come a yard nearer I will shoot you on the spot," and I pulled out my revolver as I spoke.

"Listen," I said. "An Englishman never lies, and you know it. Bid your men go back to shore and let out boats go by unmolested. When we are five miles below here you shall be set free."

The robber shook his head sullenly, and I saw with alarm that we were fast drifting down into the horde of canoes. I sprang forward and siezed him by the throat, pressing the cold muzzle of the revolver against his naked breast.

"Stop, stop, sahibs," he cried, falling on his knees. "I will do your bidding; only spare my life."

"Make haste," I cried, "or you die on the spot."

He advanced trembling to the front of the boat firmly held by Redvers and one of the men, and in a loud voice addressed his friends, motioning them backwards as he spoke.

My knowledge of Burmese was scant, but I could readily make out that he was assuring them that his life depended on their going to shore and letting the English sahibs go by unharmed.

It was a moment of dreadful suspense and for a time the issue was uncertain. Then to my unspeakable joy the dacoits with every evidence of baffled rage paddled sullenly to shore, some to the right bank, some to the left. Amid silence that was intense we drifted right down into that hornet's nest, Redvers clutching the dacoit chief, watching the dusky face for the least sign of treachery, the men nervous but alert with rifles actually at full cock, the remaining Burmese huddled together in the bow stupid with fright, and in the crow's nest overhead the steersman guiding the big paddle with hair-breadth accuracy.

It was a period of horrible uncertainty, and when at last the clumsy craft floated right between the double rows of canoes the suspense was almost unbearable. From both sides scores of dark savage faces watched us sharply, keenly, so close, indeed, that one could see plainly their greasy locks, the ornaments glittering on their half naked bodies and the weapons firmly clutched in their quivering hands. We seemed to move by inches, and I could scarce repress a shout of impatience. Every eye was fixed on the chief, but in the face of Redvers' revolver that dusky individual, who held all our lives in his hand, dared make no sign, and so we drifted on in solemn silence.

I knew not how fervently the savages longed to let fly their deadly spears. Even the chief, doubting his own influence, was visibly disturbed, and I think he was as much relieved as any person present when the boat floated past the last bunch of canoes and the open river lay ahead of us. I wheeled round, rifle in hand, but not a dacoit stirred, and in this position we remained until a curve in the river hid the enemy from view.

We held on to our prisoner until we reached a point five miles below where the river narrowed and grew swifter. Here true to promise, I embarked him in shallow water, and, wading to shore, he plunged into the forest without a backward glance. We had little fear of pursuit now, for the country was more open and the current was strong, and before noon was safely arrived at Talo and anchored our precious boat load of provisions along the bank.

It turned out to have been a very fortunate expedition after all. The presence of such a force of dacoits in the neighborhood was a very timely discovery, and when they crept down on us after dark that same night they met with such a defeat as assured a quieter condition of affairs for some time to come.

From one of the prisoners who fell into our hands I learned to my chagrin and dismay that the dacoit chief whom I had held in such brief captivity was a notorious robber, on whose head more than one price had been set. I readily understood then how groundless had been our fears when we floated through the gauntlet of the robbers, and I shuddered to think how close I had stood to that sanguinary monster. Still, even had his identity been known, honor would have compelled me to keep my promise and release him.

In a very short time Redvers' prediction came true, for, though small bodies of dacoits still lurked in the inaccessible spots along the river, they maintained a very frigid and distant demeanor towards the traders' boats, and before long we were living every whit as royally as his royal highness, the rajah of Munnipore.—Philadelpia Times.

Improved In Jail.

Every time a batch of jail prisoners are arraigned in the criminal court I am struck by the vast improvement in their personal appearance that a few months' confinement gives them. In 99 cases out of 100 they are a course, brutal, heavy drinking class, and show their low habits in their faces. In the jail they get the whisky out of their skins, the so called jail pallor leaves their faces clear and white, and more or less refined, and they make a better impression upon a jury than they certainly would if brought to trial when first arrested. A striking case in point was Sanders, the dog catcher, who killed Police Officer Printz. When he was first put in jail he was about the toughest, bloated and altogether brutalized specimen of humanity I had ever seen. Eight months later he was brought to trial, It was almost impossible to recognize in the pale, finely drawn features of the quiet, self possessed and entilligent talking prisoner the hoodlum of the previous year. His appearance made such a good impression that he got off with a two years' sentence, when I believe if the same jury had seen him as I did he would have been sent up for life.—Circuit Attorney in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Longevity of Birds.

The swan is the longest lived bird and it is asserted that it has reached the age of 100 years. Knauer, in his work entitled "Naturhistoriker," states that he has seen a falcon that was 162 years old. The following examples are cited as to the longevity of the eagle and vulture: A sea eagle captured in 1715, and already several years of age, died 104 years afterwards, in 1819; a white headed vulture, captured in 1706, died in 1826 in one of the aviaries of Schoenbrunn Castle, near Vienna, where it had passed 118 years in captivity. Paroquets and ravens reach an age of over 100 years. The life of sea and marsh birds sometimes equals that of several human generations. Like many other birds, magpies like to be very old in a state of freedom, but not to reach over 20 or 25 years in captivity. The nightingale lives 10 years in captivity, and the blackbird 15. Canary birds reach an age of from 12 to 15 years in the cage, but those flying at liberty in their native islands reach a much more advanced age.—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Family.

The empress of Russia has her daughters much with her, and has not even a so called governess for them. Her own personal attendant and her lady of honor serve also for them. In part this springs from the emperor's love for simplicity of life, but in part, also, that they try to surround themselves with as few people as possible, so that as little as may be concerning their private life should transpire to the outer world, of whom they are, and not without good reason, much afraid. The empress superintends in person the education of the two little grand duchesses, Xenie and Olga, aged respectively 14 and 6. The emperor in his leisure moments tries to do the same for his boys. Especially he loves to give them music and dancing lessons, for he thinks himself a great musician, and has a predilection for the cornet-a-piston.—Leisure Hours.

An Expensive Cigar.

The costliest cigar smoked in New York is said to be a Havana Henry Clay, which is usually sold wrapped in gold or silver foil and which costs $1.25 apiece at retail. As to the cost of manufacture of such a cigar a manufacturer says that it is wholly impossible to make a cigar whose actual cost, with the use of the choicest and most costly material throughout, can exceed twenty-five cents. The cigar retailed in the market for $1 costs the manufacturer about fifteen cents. There is a small added item of expense in stamping, and the boxing may ce made more or less costly; but even with these added it will be seen that the profit on the higher grade of cigars is immense.—New York Evening Sun.

Tinted Paper.

Mrs. East, the wife of an English paper maker, happens to drop a bluing bag which she holds in her hands into a vat of pulp. She is frigtened and says nothing about the accident; her husband storms when he finds that the paper has a peculiar tinge, but the astonished workman can throw no light upon the matter. Thereupon he sends the paper to London with instructions that it be closed out at any price. The public, however, accept it as a purposed novelty. It becomes the rage; orders pour in for more of the same sort. The wife confesses, the husband forgives her—and well he may, for his fortune is made. This is the very simple origin of tinted paper.—Illustrated Americans.

A Boy with Nerve.

A 14-year-old boy living at Hookstown, Pa., went to a trap he had set for a fox and found a big wildcat in it. Johnny attempted to kill the animal with a club, but it sprang at him with such force that it broke the chain by which the trap was anchored and landed square with its fore paws, on the boy's chest, tearing the clothing away and sinking its claws in the little fellow's flesh. The boy stood his ground and killed the animal with a club —Chicago Herald.

Where Garfield Died.

Elberon has a romantic sound, and the word became known to everybody when President Garfield lay ill at Elberon. They say in Long Branch that the famous shore place was named for L. B. Brown, a man who owned the land where Elberon is built. Some ingenious word maker twisted the name into Elberon, and there you are.—Boston Transcript.

Capacity of the Lungs.

Every adult man has 1,400 square feet of lung surface or, rather, the mucous membrance lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plain surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads of air per hour.—Pall Mal Gazette.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Adulterating Seeds--Protect the Fruit From Frost--Good Water and Salt For Stock.

Adulterating Seed.

One of the gravest offences against the farming interests of this or any country is the adulteration of seed. This is one of the forms of iniquity against which farmers and gardeners need to be constantly on their guard. The necessity for watchfulness is recognized by every careful farmer who realizes that his margin of profit is so small that it may easily be wiped out by the use of inferior seed. But there are forms of adulteration which it is extremely difficult to guard against. One of these is exposed by Mr. J. J. Gregory, the well-known Marblehead seedsman.

He said in a recent address before the Boston Market Gardeners' Association that one of the worst of the many disreputable things done in the seed trade is the habit, quite common in Europe, of baking cheap or inferior seed in order to destroy its vitality and then mixing it with good seed of the same or a similar appearing variety. He had known of stale cabbage seed being baked and mixed with costly cauliflower seed, and the buyer could not detect the fraud except in the small percentage of seed that germinated. As one means of circumventing these frauds it was suggested that the seed trade should have its recognized grades—A No. 1, A No. 2, etc., the same as the grain trade. This would be a great improvement on the present uniform standard, which is in reality no standard at all.

Some further observations of Mr. Gregory on the subject of seeds are worthy of note. Seeds ripened in a dry season, he said, are best and keep vitality longest. It is better to keep seeds of the vine family where they will not freeze. When they lose life the oil in them becomes rancid. The seeds of the vines often fail from too cold or wet weather after planting. Good seed, even in the hands of skillful gardeners, will not always grow.

A hot, drying mud will sometimes prevent germination, though this, it should be said, may be generally prevented by thoroughly compacting the soil after planting. "Firming the soil" was one of the prescriptions for successful germination on which the late Peter Henderson laid great stress. It puts the soil, if thorough tillage has prepared it properly for the seed, in the best possible condition to promote growth.

Mr. Gergory said he had known samples of onion seed to germinate up to 96 and even 100 per cent; but a fair average is 85 to 90 per cent.; The average for cabbage seed is 85 per cent.; the same for sweet corn; for beans about 70 per cent. The wrinkled peas are not so sure to germinate as the hard varieties.

Protect the Fruit From Frost.

The fruit bloom of all kinds was never fuller, in this section, than now. The unusually warm weather has forced it out to early we fear, and we recommend that precautions be taken to prevent the disastrous effects of frost. We give our own plan for this purpose. Near the middle of our plum and pear orchard we have a pit a foot or more deep, and about four feet in diameter, and have filled it with chips and other rubbish. When the signal service reports, or the falling of the mercury in our thermometer indicates a frost, we shall set fire to the pile, and after it is well started, shall partly smother it with earth and thus keep a column of smoke and heated air rising through the night. The effect is to start the air in the vicinity into motion, and thus prevent the frost from taking effect on the young fruit. We recommend others to try the plan. Unless the frost is very heavy, amountiug to a freeze, we think it will prove effectual.—Indiana Farmer.

Good Water and Salt for Stock.

Let your stock have plenty of salt and good running water, and they will give better return in growth, milk and butter that they will to drink dead and stagnant water from some old slough-hole and have a craving for salt. 'Tis a good plan to provide a box, under the shed from the storm and damp weather, filled with salt, so that they can help themselves freely as appetite or craving demands. 'Tis just as essential that cattle should have salt two or three times a week, during the spring or summer, as food and water. I have seen cows come within an ace of dying, just for the need of salt. The owner thought, as many others do, that the cattle could live and thrive without salt.

Strawberry Crown Borer.

The beetles are incapable of flight, having no functional wings, and are thus dependent for locomotion on the usual three pairs of legs. These they use with no great facility, and as the grubs lack legs altogether, the species, as may be supposed, does not migrate readily from infested beds. There is little danger of the borer getting among plants on new land at a distance from infested beds as long as the plants for new beds have not been obtained from infested ones. Grubs and pupæ spend all their lives in the crowns of plants, being found there from the middle of June till late in September. Plants removed from infested beds during this time are therefore liable to convey the borers to localities to which such plants may be transferred. Those who have had experience with the borers have found that care with regard to selecting plants and ground for new beds was their best means of avoiding injury. No fear need be entertained of the borers seriously attacking other crops which may be grown on infested land, and there is every probability that one season in corn or potatoes would rid land of them. No practicable method of using insecticides against the crown-borer is known.

A Word About Spraying.

Unless a heavy rain should follow the first spraying of apple trees with Paris green solution it is not necessary to repeat the operation if the first one has been thoroughly done. With a good force pump the spray may be thrown upon the tree in such a way as to lodge a little of the poison on the blossom end of every apple, where it is needed. Not more than one pound of the poison to 200 gallons of water should be used, and the two should be kept thoroughly mixed in order to accomplish the intended object. The spraying of various copper solutions for the saving of fruit crops is now a recognized necessity, and an apparatus of some kind for doing it easily and well is an essential part of the equipment of every fruit grower.

It should always be remembered, however, that while a necessary operation, spraying with copper solutions is a dangerous one, unless great care is exercised by the operator. These solutions are strong poisons, even in the proportions used for spraying, and whoever does the work should be careful to keep on the windward side of the trees, so that he will be in no danger of inhaling the poisonous spray. The package of poison should also be kept in a secure place, under lock and key if possible.

Helping Chicks From Eggs.

Sometimes I have helped chicks out of the shells, and sometimes they lived, and sometimes they didn't. Once, after the hens had left the nest, I found one chick that had his head out part way, and there he stuck—or rather the shell stuck closer than a brother. Those eggs cost $5 a sitting, and as the chick would die if I didn't get him out, and could not do any worse than die if I did, I concluded to extricate him. I got a dish of warm water, a rag, sat down by the kitchen stove where I could keep the water and the chick warm, and just soaked the shell off him, bit by bit, until it was all off. It was a slow job—took me full two hours, but I did it without drawing blood, and the chick lived, grew up to be a rooster that sold for $3.—Fanny Field.

Subsoil.

The nature of the subsoil seldom receives due consideration when one is selecting a farm. It ought to be nearly or quite as rich in mineral matter as the soil near the surface. It should have veins of water running through it, or at least water courses to be filled in dry times, as that insures good drainage. If the subsoil is an impervious clay it will need more thorough, wider draining than one where clay and gravel are mixed. The worst of all subsoils is a sand of any kind; it will not hold anything, and the only margin between such a soil and entire sterility is the small amount of vegetable matter it may contain. It is easy to exhaust and hard to renovate.

Care of Sheep.

The sheep suffers more from long continued wet weather than any other animal. Keep them on dry locations if you wish to avoid diseases in the flocks, especially the dreaded foot-rot, Colds, due to exposure, lead to other ailments, and as the sheep is more easily affected by dampness than by cold the flock should be carefully guarded until the spring rains are over.

Bad Roads.

Poor roads is bad economy. Spending money in building such roads, or attempting to keep them in repair, is sinking money. Every farmer or other person drawing loads or riding over such roads is loosing a deal of money by way of power in going through mud, over stones and in cuts. Farmers should realize that bad roads cause a sad waste, and show a lack of economy; on the other hand, good roads puts money into their pockets.

Drink for Stock.

One of the worst things to contend with in the care of stock is their drink. No creature will thrive if compelled to go 30 or 40 rods to drink and then get it by standing in the mud up to their knees, or in a cold northwest wind that will chill them so that they won't get warm for the next 24 hours. Farmers had better hire money at 12 per cent, to bring water to their barns than compel their stock to travel off in the field to drink.

Variety in Food.

All kinds of stock are subject to a loss of appetite when the food does not consist of a variety. A mess of cooked turnips may improve an animal more than medicine. Always resort to a change of food when the animal seems to loose appetite.

Farm Notes.

Turpentine put in the drinking water of poultry is said to prevent gapes.

It is said that guineas running among chickens will guard them from hawks.

A peach orchard requires about the same cultivation as corn. No grass should ever grown in the peach orchard.

Do not be afraid to use wood ashes on any kind of fruit crop. Lime is also beneficial on light sandy soils for fruits.

Animals which do not show a profit after paying for good care and good keeping, should at once be removed for their betters.

No matter what ails the fowl, a sick bird should at once be removed to separate quarters from the well ones. It is a precaution that always pays.

Plant more green peas, so as to have a succession. Peas may be had on the table until quite late in the summer if crops are planted two weeks apart.

Corn meal mixed with boiling-hot sweet skimmed milk gives the flesh of chickens a fine flavor and a white, clear look ,which adds to the market value.

Give the onion bed a good top dressing of wood ashes, and hoe or rake them well into the soil at the first cultivation. A secret of success in onion culture is to get a good, early start.

Carrots make a very palatable and valuable food, especially for colts, and with ground adapted to them, it pays to grow a few bushels as an appetizer for the horses and colts, or as butter color for the cows.

To have early potatoes, keep up frequent and thorough cultivation until the growth of the tops prevent further working. It is not enough to plant well and fertilize well, but the cultivation must be equally as good.

Turkeys are excellent fowls for raising, but they require peculiar care to prevent them stealing their nests out and wandering off. Cold and dampness are death to young turkeys. They are hearty eaters and need a good start to grow.

Any vice noticed at the time of training the colts should be firmly but kindly suppressed. Any ungainly or vicious habit will be noticed by buyers and so lessen the price, besides proving unpleasant or dangerous before the horse is sold.

Cut away the limbs of cherry trees that are attacked with black knot, and burn the parts taken off, and the disease may be prevented, but unless destroyed by fire the parts removed will enable the disease to spread by the dissemination of the pores, which are carried to distant points by the winds.

Young Hopper Enjoyed the Play.

De Wolff Hopper in his younger days was passionately fond of the theatre, says the New York Sun, but owing to the religious scruples of his Quaker father and the Quaker costume he wore, he was somewhat handicapped in the fulfillment of his desires.

But it appears that the family butler wore citizen's clothes, and also that he was about the same build as De Wolff. Accordingly, between them they concocted a little scheme whereby De Wolff donned the butler's clothes and the butler donned De Wolff's. Things went swimmingly with Young Hopper until one fatal night one of his father's acquaintances happened to spy him at the theater and remarked in a casual way to the old gentleman that he had s een his son at the play.

The father called the unfortunate youth into his study and said; "Son, hast thee been to the playhouse?"

"Yea, father."

"How many times hast-thee been to the playhouse?"

"Seventy times father,"

"Whom hast thee seen seventy times?"

"Booth, father."

"And thou has been seventy times to see this man Booth?"

"Yea, father."

"Than if thou hast been seventy times to see one man there must be something in him. I think, son, I will go myself."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

A New Political Party the Outcome of the Conference at Cincinnati.

Its Birth Announced by Scenes of the Greatest Confusion and the Wildest Hilarity.

CINCINNATI, Special.—Whatever its outcome the big convention which assembled here was inaugurated in a fashion of which any American citizen might well be proud.

Fifteen hundred representatives of the bone and sinew of the nation, gathered alike from farm and city toil, came to order on the very watch-tick that had months before been agreed upon, lifted their voices in magnificent diapason in a hymn to their country, said together in reverential unison the Lord's prayer, and then calmly proceeded to fight out as best their manhood directed the question whether or not a great new political party in the United States should forthwith be given existence.

The first real excitement in the convention was caused by no less a person than Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota. He did it with a harmless-looking little suggestion, that, to save time, the appointment of committeemen by each state be completed in a lump, each state naming all of its committeemen at once, including the member of the national committee.

This led to a very warm discussion in which Gen. Weaver of Iowa, wasted the sage and charged him with trying to pledge the convention on the sly to the formation of a third party. Donnelly disclaimed any intention to take an undue advantage.

The Chairman came to the rescue and declared the motion out of order.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The committee on resolutions consists of one member from each state represented, they met in the evening and organized by electing Ignatius Donnelly, chairman.

SECOND DAY.

The convention amused itself while waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions in passing the hat to defray the expenses of the convention and to send a colored alliance man home.

The report of the committee on order of business elicited applause when the programme outlined showed a place for the appointment of members of

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Opposition was manifested at once to the proposition to limit all speeches to five minutes. A lady delegate from South Dakota got the floor and pleaded with the men folks to please not try to cut things off so short. Cries of "We are here for business" was the reply from a score, and attempts to debate the question were howled down in short order. The five-minute rule carried the day.

It was necessary to apply the previous question gag before a vote could be obtained on the report of the committee on order of business. Then the report went through like a cannon ball. How the convention did screech when the vote was announced.

"That means a third party right now," shouted an excited Kansan. "We are going to have a national committee, don't you see? And that is what we have been after. We've won the first victory, anyhow. Hooray, I say—hooray!"

Pandemonium broke loose from ceiling to floor. While the applause was still making the windows rattle Senator Peffer opened his powerful lungs, and, with a mighty effort, made himself heard sufficiently to declare the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

A PROTEST FROM POLK.

When the convention reassembled a letter from L. L. Polk was read advising this conference to issue an address, and defer action on a third party until 1892. This caused a breeze, and when a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions was declared carried there was a loud demand—notably from the Minnesota delegation—that the negative be put more forcibly by the chair. The demand was renewed and continued from time to time during the reading of a number of miscellaneous telegrams.

Mr. Fish of Minnesota argued that Mr. Polk's letter was ill-timed, and claimed that it showed how useless it would be to refer the third party question to the meeting in 1892, at which Polk and his followers will be leading spirits.

Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the committee on resolutions, climbed on the rostrum at this juncture and almost his first words caused a whirlwind of excitement. The declaration from Donnelly, which set the convention wild, was that he was there to report that the committee on platform was a unit for the organization of a third party. Donnelly evidently felt that his moment of triumph had come in the struggle which he himself so deftly began just twenty-four hours before, and for which he had been so

PUBLICLY CASTIGATED

by Gen. Weaver of Iowa. Two alternatives were presented, he said; either to ignore a third party or divide the friends of reform.

He gave way to Robert Schilling of Wisconsin, secretary of the committee, who read the platform. The name of the new party, the "People's Party of the United States," elicted a magnificent outburst of applause, and, as each plank was read, the cheering was renewed so frequently that the great hall seemed to reverberate continuously.

A plank recommended universal suffrage to favorable consideration, and another demanded payment of pensions on a gold basis. The former met with a rather chilly reception, but the latter was roundly cheered.

At this juncture a delegate objected that the platform was one-sided for the Farmers' Alliance, but he met with little encouragement, and Schilling declared that the convention was for harmony, and for the "new declaration of independence." He announced that the pension plank was left to the soldier member on the committee, with an inquiry whether it was satisfactory, and, on his acquiescence, it was adopted unanimously.

The convention went wild and mounted tables, chairs,

SHOUTING AND YELLING

like Comanches. A portion of the convention sang to the tune of "Good-bye My Lover, Good-bye, the words "Good-bye old parties, good-bye," and then the "Doxology." The tumult surpassing in its remarkable suddenness and vigors, anything that had previously taken place in the convention lasted fully a quarter of an hour, till it ceased from sheer exhaustion of the delegates.

The platform proper, exclusive of the resolutions, was then adopted by a rising vote. At this stage the convention was little better than a howling mob, and in the midst of the confusion G. M. Hiller of California came to the front on the prohibition question, which had been ignored in the platform and resolutions. All efforts to choke him off with points of order were ineffectual. The resolution offered by him was brief, but to the point. It said: "Resolved, That we favor the abolition of the liquor traffic."

Confusion became worse confounded. Fifty orators were clamoring for recognition, but the first to succeed was Schilling of Wisconsin. He declared himself a strong temperance man, one who neither drank nor even smoked, but he opposed the discussion of the question of prohibition at this time. Mr. Schilling declared that the resolution proposed by Mr. Miller had been fully considered and voted down by the committee on plat orm. To spring it now was plainly throwing a fire brand into the convention, and in his opinion it was a deliberate attempt

TO CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

The pressure at this time for recognition was extraordinary. In desperation the chair proposed to give ten of the most vociferous delegates, who were crowded about his desk clamoring for recognition, one minute each, and a hundred watches were pulled out to make sure that none of the speakers exceeded the sixty-seconds limit.

The prohibition amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The resolutions were then adopted with only three dissenting votes.

At this juncture Gen. J. B. Weaver relieved Chairman Peffer, who was worn out with his fruitless efforts to preserve order, and had besides to catch a train for Washington. A resolution against trusts was choked off by a point of order raised by Schilling of Wisconsin, that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Then the convention got down to business again and the matter of choosing a national committee was taken up. Chairman Weaver declared a welcome recess to enable the overheated, exhausted delegates to select members of the national committee from their respective states.

After the selection of the committee there were a few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die, then the chairman's gavel fell and the first convention of the People's party of the United States had passed into history.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform in full as presented to the convention:

That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country, and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

That we most heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the subtreasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation, national, state or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected, this committee shall call a national convention, not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

That the members of the central committee for each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

NOT IN THE PLATFORM.

Following are resolutions submitted for consideration, and not contained in the platform:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

That while the party in power in 1869 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

That, as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be farther extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, on May 19, in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

That the attorney general of the United States should make immediate provision to submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement, to the United States supreme court, so that the expensive and dilatory litigation now pending there be ended.

The following resolution introduced by Mason A. Green of Massachusetts in behalf of the Nationalists was re'erred to the various reform bodies for their adoption:

That when in the course of business consolidations in the form of trusts or private syndicates it becomes evident that any branch of commerce is used for the behoof and profit of a few men at the expense of the general public, we believe that the people should assume charge of such commerce through their national, state or municipal administration.

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois Selected as Chairman.

After the recess the roll of states was called for members of the national committee the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each state instead of one member, as the old parties have done.

The Alliance congressman J. C. Otis of Kansas nominated H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois as chairman of the national executive committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taubeneck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb of Texas seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck's record and was satisfied. Taubeneck was chosen by acclamation. Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought that gentleman to the rostrum, where he made a brief but very modest speech, thanking the delegates. The following is the national committee:

Arkansas, L. P. Featherstone, Isaac E. McCracken, J. O. A. Bush; California, Marion Cannon, H. C. Dillon, A. G. Hinckley; Connecticut, Robert Pique; Florida, W. D. Condon, L. Baskins, J. D. Goss; Georgia, C. C. Post; Iowa, J. B. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. C. Westfield; Indiana, C. A. Powers, Leroy Templeton, J. D. Comstock; Illinois, S. N. Norton, A. J. Streator, H. E. Taubeneck; Kansas, P. P. Elder, Levi Dumbold, R. S. Osborn; Kentucky, D. L. Graves, S. F. Smith, T. G. Fallin; Louisiana, J. J. Mills, Dr. R. B. Paine, John Pickett; Massachusetts, G. F. Washburn, A. G. Brown, E. M. Boynton; Michigan, Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, John J. Seabel; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, C. N. Perkins, Andrew Stevenson; Missouri, Paul J. Dickson, J. W. Rodgers, W. T. Atkeson; Maine, H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, D. W. Smith; Nebraska, J. H. Edmeston, William Dysart, W. H. West; New York, Jacob H. Studer, Joel J. Hoyt; Ohio, Hugo Preyer, J. Cobb, H. F. Barnes; Oklahoma, Samuel Crocker, A. E. Light, John Hogan; Pennsylvania, E. A. Thompson, F. R. Agnew, Lewis Edwards; South Dakota, J. W. Hardin, H. L. Loucks, Fred Seppe; Texas, W. R. Lamb, Thomas Gaines, J. H. Davis; Tennessee, H. P. Osborne, G. W. J. Kay, John W. James; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling, Alfred Manheimer, A. J. Phillips; West Virginia, Luther C. Shinn, George W. Hamment, Thomas Keeny; Wyoming, H. Bretonstein, James A. Smith, H. D. Merritt; District of Columbia, Lee Crandall, S. A. Brand, H. J. Schulters.

Third Party in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The Ohio delegation in the National Union conference held an adjourned meeting to-day to hear the report of a committee of five appointed yesterday to prepare an address to the people of Ohio. The address was submitted, and after discussion and amendment was adopted. It provides for a state convention to nominate candidates to be called by the committee, and recommends that local tickets be placed in nomination in all the counties.

Kentuckians in Line.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The farmers representing Kentucky in the Cincinnati convention made their way across the Ohio this evening and set the movement a going in the old commonwealth. A full state ticket was chosen. The platform adopted is substantially the People's party plat orm.

Three Paces.

Convicts who were forced to drag about a ball and chain at the galleys could often be detected, when released, by their habit of trailing one foot after the other. John Boyle O'Reilly, condemmed to convict life in Australia for his Fenian sympathies, had also in after years a habit which told a like sad story. Says a friend in his recent "Life."

When walking abstractedly and mechanically, he always went a short distance, and then retraced his steps, no matter how wide a stretch he had before him.

It was always three paces forward, turn, and three paces back, exactly like the restless turning of a lion in a cage. One day I asked him:

"Boyle, what was the length of your cell when you were in prison? How many paces?"

"Three," he said. Why do you ask?"

"Because, when you are absent-minded, you always walk three paces forward, and then retrace your steps."

Ice Cream In Sil Ahapes.

It is getting to be a serious thing nowadays to know one's ice cream by sight. Taste, of course, will reveal the frozen dainty, but it takes on, under the hands of novelty-seeking [illegible] rent disguises that it is frequently very misleading. If for instance, a dish of plump-looking mushrooms is placed before you don't be sure that you are going to eat that succulent vegetable until you have tried one of the light-brown buttons. They are probably ice cream frozen in these little moulds The English brown-bread ice cream is common enough here now, but it is a novelty to have it served with French peas. A chef who was more ambitious than artistic, recently almost startled the company by sending to the table what were apparently raw lamb chops. The illusion was so perfect that several hesitated to attempt to eat them until the hostess' fork showed their ice cream nature.—New York Times.

A LOFTY CLIMB.

A Sailor Shins Up a Lightning Rod to Examine a Church Steeple.

A reporter for the New York News called upon "an old Russian ex-seaman" who is said to be the most expert "rigger" in that city. The reporter wished an interview for his paper, on the subject of steeple-climbing and the like. He found his man pacing the floor of a loft on West Street, and was quite willing to talk.

I remember well my first climb on land. It was when I was a young fellow, just arrived in New York. I was walking down Broadway, when I noticed a crowd standing in front of a church. As I afterwards learned, the church with its fixtures, was being sold.

I mixed with the crowd, and pretty soon I heard a man near me say:

"If I was sure that cross on the steeple was brass. I would make a good bit for it."

I looked up to the top of the steeple, which was about a hundred feet high, and saw a big cross glittering in the sun. I noticed also, a lightning-rod running from the cross. I was just reckless enough to determine to shin up that rod, and find out for myself what the cross was made of.

Before any one could stop me I was out of reach. The rod was pretty rough on my hands, and I did not reach the end of my climb without risking my neck; but I got to the cross at last, whipped out my jackknife, and scraped away. Having satisfied myself that the cross was made of wood, I slid to the ground, amid loud cheers from the crowd, and pushed my way back to my old position. Presently the man who wanted to bid for the cross came up to me.

"Tell me, young man," said he, "is that cross made of wood or metal?"

"What would you give to know?" said I.

He slipped a five-dollar bill into my hand, and remarked: "I guess that will pay you."

"Thank you," said I. "This cross is made of wood—rotten wood at that."

That was the first money I ever earned ashore.

A Matter of Favoritism.

He—And your father refuses to forgive us?

She—He does.

He (sarcastically)—You can hardly call yourself his favorite daughter now.

She (with spirit)—I was his favorite.

He (rather more sarcastically)—It looks like it. What does he say?

She (sobbing)—He says he could have for-forgiven me if I had married anybody but that-that b-blasted idiot.—N. Y. Press.

TOURISTS.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow—your last speech is the one remembered.

FOR MOROSENESS AND IRRITABILITY take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A great change in life is like a cold bath in winter—we all hesitate at the first plunge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Used by ball players and athletes find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a balm in Gilead.

Marriage is like money—seem to want it, and you never get it.

The Tyrant Macbeth

Was laid out cold by Macduff. Those tyrants, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, are defeated with no less certainty and completeness by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That conqueror of disease also speedily overcomes malaria, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, nausea and nervousness.

The make of the soul is as much seen in leisure as in business.

Dr. Powell, the celebrated La Crosse (Wis.) Surgeon has permanently located in St. Paul.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

The are two kinds of false philosophers; those who underrate, and those who overrate man.

Quicker than anything else on earth, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will reduce inflammation.

Mix kindness with authority, and rule rather by discretion than rigour.

Our experience in grief costs us little when we manage to get it second-hand.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

The calm twilight of evening is the most sickening time of grief; all is delightful, and all is miserable.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas. Vomit Every Meal.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE.
My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.
V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning. THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO —Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

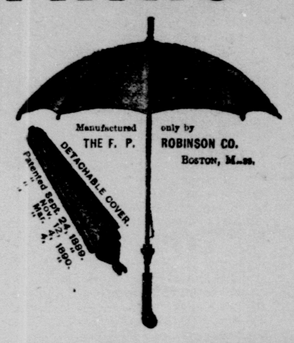
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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

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SOMETHING NEW!



Economical, and to Commend Itself for Merit.

UMBRELLAS COVERED while YOU WAIT--With Satine, Cloria Silk, and all Silk Covers, to fit any frame in size from 22 inch to 30 inch.

Bring your frame and handle, if in good order, snd we will RE-COVER it as good as new. Call in and look at this Meritorious article.

Complete Line Of

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols

AT ALL PRICES.

NEW LOT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

We are offering some Splendid BARGAINS in Dress Ginghams, Black Lawns, Challies, and Embroidered Flouncings.

Attention is especially called to our new line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in White Laundered, and Tucked muslin, as well as Black and figured Percale, and Satine. These Goods are very Stylish, and just THE THING.

Silk Gloves and Mitts, all grades.

HENRY I. COHEN,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

J. C. CONGDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

PLASTICO.



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House and Carriage Painting.

Glass, Wood, and Enamelled Letters. Canvas Signs, Black-Board Slating a Specialty.

One Door East of the Arlington. - Brainerd, Minn.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Straton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 86 Front St

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market.

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland. } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10 p. m., except Sunday. Goes West at 6:30 a. m

No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 11:56 p. m., daily. Goes West at 12:01 midnight.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:00 p. m., daily. Goes West at 8:10 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 9:30 p. m., except Sunday. Goes South at 6:15 a. m.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 3:25 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:25 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 3:15 p. m., daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:20 p. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 6:45 a. m., and connects at Little Falls with No. 4 for St. Paul.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:15 p. m., except Sunday.

Nos. 9 and 10 run between Duluth & Wahpeton.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:05 p. m.

No. 55 freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:45 p. m. Goes West at 3:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56. freight, arrives from Staples at 9:15 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

Local News Notes.

For harness or harness repairs, call on D. M. Clark & Co. Horse clothing in all its branches kept constantly on hand.

Strayed.

One mouse colored and one bay pony, weight about 800 each. Correspond with C. D. Johnson, Brainerd.

An Editor Wedded.

We are in receipt of an announcement of the wedding of Ed. C. Gottry, of the Pine County Pioneer, to Miss Amy Bosette Barlow, of La Crosse, which occurred at the latter place on the 26th inst. We used to know Ed. back in Wisconsin and can but congratulate the lady who has been so fortunate. Mr. Gottry and wife will make Taylor's Falls their home, where he is at present register of the land office.

Opera House, June 2nd.

Milton Nobles' new play, "From Sire to Son," is proving a strong attraction at the Grand Opera House, and it deserves the highest success. It was a big step for Nobles to take, but he has proved that he is fitted to fill a higher sphere, both as an actor and dramatist. This play is his best work, from a literary and constructive point of view. His language is always forceful, his climaxes intense and naturally wrought, and his characters flesh and blood creations that stand out with life-like prominence. As the reformed gambler, Mr. Nobles fills the idea to perfection and gives some admirable instances of natural, quiet and effective acting. Dollie Nobles has made the hit of her life in this play.—N. Y. Star.

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The shop men are having a three days' vacation.

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A. F. Ferris will go to St. Paul on Tuesday next to attend a meeting of the State Game and Fish Commission, of which he is the secretary. It is expected that at this meeting a number of deputy wardens will be appointed, and Brainerd expects to have one of them in the person of Wm. Paine, Jr., who has been recommended by the Gun Club of this city.

Assessor Reilly has been distributing assessment blanks this week and he desires all persons who have received them to return the same to him next month properly filled out. In case this is not done he will proceed with the assessment on the best information he can obtain. It will be to the interest of all to attend to the matter.

On Monday a tramp committed suicide at Randall, ten miles from Little Falls, on the cut-off line of the Northern Pacific, by throwing himself in front of a moving freight train. There were no means of learning his name, and a companion who was journeying with him knew nothing definite about him.

The 10th annual ball of Pine City Lodge No. 81, B. of L. F., which took place on Tuesday evening was one of the social events of the season. The spacious rink gorgeously decorated for the occasion and the effect was very pleasing. The number in attendance was all that could be accommodated and the members of the organization feel highly gratified at the patronage accorded them.

Jack Burns was before the police court again the first of the week, this time on charge of attempting to stop an officer from performing his duty by violence. The matter grew out of the New Commercial House affair which was aired last week. The case was tried and Burns was found guilty and fined $100. The case has been appealed to the district court.

First M. E. church, C. H. Treglawny pastor, will preach next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord Provides." 8:00 p. m. "Esther." The public invited.

MEMORIAL DAY.

How It Will Be Observed In Brainerd—Programme.

To-morrow is Memorial Day and it will be generally observed all over this great land, especially where there are Grand Army organizations. The day is one which the government has set aside as the day on which the nation should honor the memory of those who gave their lives up in its defense. To the old soldiers the day is sacred, and the remembrances it brings to life are vividly distinct and will remain so until they are called to fill a silent grave. The matter of strewing flowers on the graves of the departed heroes is a labor of love which the veteran dearly loves to perform. Brainerd will not be behind in paying tribute on this occasion, and a proper observance will be joined in by the citizens. In fact there appears to be more interest taken in the matter generally than ever before. At 9 o'clock in the morning Pap Thomas Post, Co. K, and the Ladies' Relief Corps will form in line at Post headquarters on Sixth street and march to the cemetery through East Brainerd where the graves will be decorated and the usual ceremony performed.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the column will form for the grand procession and memorial exercises at the City Park. The column will form on Sixth street south, right resting on Front, in the following order:

Third Regiment Band.
Mayor and City Council in carriages.
Ladies' Relief Corps in carriages.
Co. K, Third Regiment M. N. G.
Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Cadets of St. Francis Church.
Children of the Public Schools.
The I. O. O. F.
The K. of P.
The A. O. U. W.
City Fire Department.

The line of march will be as follows:

West on Front street to Fourth, countermarch on Front east to Eighth, north on Eighth to Main, east on Main to Ninth, north on Ninth to Kingwood, west on Kingwood to Sixth, north on Sixth to City Park, where exercises will be conducted according to the following

PROGRAMME.

Music by Third Regiment Band.
Remarks by the Chairman.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Song, "America," by the Germania Maennerchor.
Remarks by Rev. Geo. H. Davis.
Battle Hymn by School Children.
Remarks by Rev. C. W. Cable.
The Italian Hymn by the School Children.
Music by Third Regiment Band.
ORATION by Rev. C. H. Treglawney.
Song by School Children.
Benediction.
Music by Band while column is forming.

The column will then proceed to Sixth street south and break ranks.

J. C. Congdon will be Officer of the Day, W. H. Meekins and C. D. Johnson, Assistants, Rev. Father Lawlor, Chaplain, and Hon. H. C. Stivers chairman at the exercises in the City Park. The Officer of the Day will have other assistants who have not yet been appointed.

Everybody is invited to attend and aid in showing respect to the dead defenders of our country, and an especial invitation is extended to every old soldier. It is hoped that all old soldiers living out in the country will be here, and their presence is earnestly desired.

It is desired that the marshal from each organization report to the officer of the day, the number they will have in line on Memorial Day. Report as soon as possible.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, formerly of this city, died at Lake Park on Monday last.

On Thursday evening of last week some twenty or thirty of Mrs. C. Dressen's friends surprised that lady at her residence on Seventh street, and during the course of the evening she was presented with a gold lined tea set as a token of regard. A very pleasant time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The gentlemen social will be held in the Armory next Saturday from 2 to 11 o'clock p m. Tickets 25 cents. A free promenade concert in the evening. Music by Whitford's orchestra. The gentlemen invite the ladies and their friends.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of Harness goods.

Milton and Dolly Nobles.

The coming of this popular actor and dramatist is at any time an advent of interest to the theatre-going people of this city where he is immensely popular. The present visit will be made doubly interesting by the fact that he will produce one of his most successful plays from his own versatile pen, and bearing the endorsement of the ablest critics in the land. "From Sire to Son" is the title of Mr. Nobles' last offering to the masses. The play is distinctly American, like all of Mr. Nobles' plays, and is pronounced of a higher order of literary and constructive merit than any of its predecessors. The company carried by Mr. Noble is composed of the best artists in the profession. As an actor, author, manager, and a man, Milton Nobles represents what is best in the theatrical profession. He is a representative American; he writes American plays exclusively, the incidents are such as could reasonably occur, and his characters are flesh and blood realities. A spectacular production of "From Sire to Son" will be given on Tuesday, June 2nd, Mr. Nobles appearing in his powerful performance of the heroic role, of Alfred Armitage. Dolly Nobles, in her exquisite dual creation of Mabel Armitage, mother and daughter. A genuine old mountain coach drawn by genuine broncos, and filled with genuine passengers, will be an interesting bit of stage realism in "From Sire to Son." At the opera house, Tuesday evening, June 2nd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Class of '91.

On Saturday evening the commencement exercises of the Brainerd High School will occur at the opera house. The class consists of Miss Nellie Merritt, Miss Etta McPherson, Miss Daisy Bane, Miss Elizabeth Somers, J. Matthew Smith, Clifton A. Allbright and Frank A. Bell. The programme is as follows:

Overture.....Orchestra
Prayer.....Father Lawlor
Song, Land of Freedom..High School
Oration and Salutatory, American House of Lords..J. Matthew Smith
Essay, The Modern Girl.....Elizabeth M. Somers
Selection.....Orchestra
Oration, America for Europeans..Frank A. Bell
Essay, Success...Etta M. McPherson
Waltz.....Orchestra
Oration, Political Corruption.....Clifton A. Allbright
Essay, Prospicium in Futuram...Daisy S. Bane
Valedictory.....Nellie K. Merritt
Address.....Rev. J. A. Jenkins
Presentation of Diplomas.
March.....Orchestra

New Officers.

The Driving Park Association held a meeting on Friday evening of last week at which time the following officers were elected:

President—W. Hemstead.
Vice President—L. Cooley.
Secretary—J. M. Elder.
Treasurer—A. L. Hoffman.
Trustees—H. McGinn, D. D. Smith and Dr. W. Courtney.
Marshals—L. Cooley, Tom. Crawford and Dr. Groves.

It was decided to put in a well in conjunction with the Gun Club and Agricultural Society at the grounds, and the trustees were instructed to take immediate action.

Soon They'll Marry.

The announcement of the coming wedding of one of our prominent young men is published from St. Cloud as follows:

The marriage at the St. Cloud cathedral, Bishop Zardetti officiating, of Miss Lizzie Edelbrock, daughter of Ald. James Edelbrock, of this city, and J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, son of the wealthy lumberman of that place, is announced for June 9th. The wedding will undoubtedly be a very fashionable affair, as Miss Edelbrock is one of St. Cloud's best known young society ladies.

They Are Hot.

Our railroad boys chaperoned a party of gay fishermen from Brainerd to Cedar Lake last Sunday, and after helping them convey their traps and provender to the grounds, and procuring sail and row boats for them, were regaled with the edifying spectacle of seeing their guests make away with the eatables and drinkables without as much as offering a mouthful to their hosts. Perhaps the boys will entertain them again.—Aitkin Age.

Agency Sale Will Discontinue.

Sales the past month not warranting the continuance of the agency sale, I shall discontinue the same on June 4th. In the meantime call and get a bargain before the goods are returned. Permit me to add that I have a full line of jewelry, silveware, spectacles, etc., always on hand, and will always be glad to give you lowest prices, fair treatment, and honest goods. Respectfully,

A. E. VEON, Jeweler.

The Gun Club have finally completed the arrangements for their third annual tournament on the 17th and 18th of next month. Heretofore the club has been very fortunate in securing the attendance of many crack shots from abroad and have always managed their events in such a manner as to give the best of satisfaction. The coming one will be no exception to the rule and as the cash prizes this year are in excess of any previous event it is expected the attendance will be increased. The club is indebted to many of the business men of the city who have contributed liberally to the "average" prize list, which will certainly be very gratifying to those who participate.

The gentlemen of the M. E. church and congregation will give an ice cream and strawberry festival in the Armory on Decoration afternoon and evening, May 30 An interesting time is expected, as the festival is to be managed by the male portion of the church. Admission 25 cents.

"From Sire to Son" is a better melodrama than "Love and Law," but both show indications that Mr. Nobles could write a better play than either if he were convinced that it would pay. He has given Mrs. Nobles an attractive role, which, as she is a very attractive little woman, with a sweet face, a graceful, refined manner, has suited her admirably. She is a versatile actress and has improved wonderfully since she played here last. There is something agreeable about Milton Nobles, and one is sure to be interested when one goes to see his plays. The last one embodies a very dramatic as well as an original idea. The loss of speech, by which Alfred Armitage is stricken at the moment when he needs speech most, is turned to excellent account, and is logically accounted for.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Motley Register says that L. J. Cale sold his entire stock of lumber and mill at Lake Alexander to Woods & Bachelor, of Sauk Centre, and they have taken charge of this new property. Mr. Cale goes to Sauk Centre next Monday to take charge of a large stock of merchandise which he has purchased at that place. His family will remain here for the present.

Election is over and J. C. Congdon is selling wall paper cheaper than any store north of the Twin Cities.

Will Wed In June.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Olive Closson and Mr. T. F. Bellhouse, which will occur at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Tuesday evening next, June 2nd, at 9 o'clock, with a reception to follow at her father's residence on Tamarack street, from 9:30 to 11:30. The bride is the only daughter of our fellow townsman, E. B. Closson, and is highly respected and admired by a large circle of friends.

Go in and look over the bargains Wm. Hack is offering on furniture to close out the entire stock.

This Looks Like Business.

The St. Paul News says: W. S. Timberlake, of the Fish and Game Commission, says the wholesale piracy of fish in the upper lakes in the state is simply outrageous, and the commission proposes to take the matter in hand at one and begin prosecutions against the offenders. He says there might be some excuse for seining fish, but to take by the wholesale for revenue must be stopped, as the lakes will be entirely depleted. The game wardens have been instructed to use every effort to have the offenders punished. Chief Warden Stetson, of Minneapolis, will probably appoint a deputy warden for every county in the state.

Come and get any part of my stock of furniture or wall paper at your own price. The bargains I am offering will astonish you and I could not afford to make them did "I not intend to quit the business.

WM. HACK.

The Big "9."

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

Wednesday's Shoot.

The following is the score made by the Gun Club on Wednesday, the number of birds shot at being 20, fourteen singles and three pair:

Paine, F.	01010101111000	11 00 10-10
Bredfeld	00001001000010	00 10 10- 5
Westfall	00010111011110	00 11 01-11
Howe	00010010101001	00 01 00- 6
Frost	11110111111111	11 10 10-17
Manier	01101101100111	10 10 00-11
Ingersoll	00100101000001	00 10 00- 5
Paine, W	00011010001111	10 00 10- 9
White	11111010111101	10 10 00-13
Paine, J	11111011010010	10 10 10-12
Courtney	11101100000111	00 10 11-11

In looking around for articles in the hardware or crockery line, the casual observer will notice that D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line in the city.

Estray Notice.

A light red cow, with some white spots on her, came two my premises, two and one-half miles east of Brainerd. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

tf S. W. GRAY.

See Hack's bargains.

Who Wants It?

Any part or all of my stock of furniture and wall paper. I am going to quit. Now is your time to buy. Call and see the bargains that I am offering until the entire stock is disposed of. WM. HACK.

D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters for carpets. If you desire a new pattern at reasonable figures call and examine their stock.

For Sale.

100 acres of meadow land in Section 21, about 3 miles north of Brainerd, worth at least $5 per acre. $175 will take it, clear title with abstract.

J. L. SMITH,
402 Oneida Block,
tf Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication May 29.]
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 27th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, July 6, 1891, viz:

PETER BENSON,

H. E. No. 13249, for the SW¼, Sec. 6, Township 138, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Aubin, Louis Anderson, Andrew R. Cass, Frank E. Anderson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

Notice to Water Consumers.

All parties using water for sprinkling lawns, gardens, door yards, sidewalks, and washing windows, are requested to observe the rules, and not use water for the above purposes excepting from 6 to 7 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. The above rules in the future will be strictly enforced. Anyone breaking them will have the water shut off without further notice.

AMBROSE TIGHE,
Receiver.

J. M. ELDER, Manager.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

—Challies—

We will on June 1st place upon sale

1500-YARDS-1500

32 Inch CHALLIES

At the Unprecedented Price of

7½ Cts. Per Yard.

The Choicest Designs!

Fresh from the Markets!

These Goods are Cheap and would be Good Value at 15 cents per yard.

Take Immediate Advantage of this

RARE BARGAIN,

For they will go with a Rush

Campbell & Smith

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

1883. J. R. SMITH. 1891. A. J. DEMEULES.

SMITH & DEMEULES,

FIRE INSURANCE

20—OLD LINE COMPANIES—20

Real Estate, Loans, Rents and COLLECTIONS

—AGENTS FOR—

The Minnesota Savings Fund & Investment Co. The National Building Loan & Protective Union. The United States Accident Association.

WHO WANTS IT?

Any Part Or

ALL OF MY STOCK.

I Am Going To Quit.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO BUY!

CALL AND SEE THE

-BARGAIN-

That I Am Offering,

Until The

ENTIRE STOCK

Is Disposed Of.

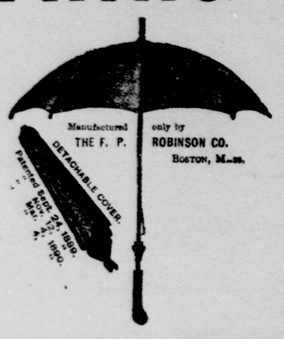
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SOLE AGENT

For Brainerd.

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A surprise party was tendered Miss Eva Brockway on Saturday evening last, the occasion being her seventeenth birthday. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed and many valuable presents were tendered the young lady.

Cora Carey and Allie Corlett, of Duluth, and Annie Burton, colored, were up before the court Thursday morning and contribute $12.40 each for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city in the vicinity of the demimonde quarters.

A. F. Ferris will go to St. Paul on Tuesday next to attend a meeting of the State Game and Fish Commission, of which he is the secretary. It is expected that at this meeting a number of deputy wardens will be appointed, and Brainerd expects to have one of them in the person of Wm. Paine, Jr., who has been recommended by the Gun Club of this city.

Assessor Reilly has been distributing assessment blanks this week and he desires all persons who have received them to return the same to him next month properly filled out. In case this is not done he will proceed with the assessment on the best information he can obtain. It will be to the interest of all to attend to the matter.

On Monday a tramp committed suicide at Randall, ten miles from Little Falls, on the cut-off line of the Northern Pacific, by throwing himself in front of a moving freight train. There were no means of learning his name, and a companion who was journeying with him knew nothing definite about him.

The 10th annual ball of Pine City Lodge No. 81, B. of L. F., which took place on Tuesday evening was one of the social events of the season. The spacious rink gorgeously decorated for the occasion and the effect was very pleasing. The number in attendance was all that could be accommodated and the members of the organization feel highly gratified at the patronage accorded them.

Jack Burns was before the police court again the first of the week, this time on charge of attempting to stop an officer from performing his duty by violence. The matter grew out of the New Commercial House affair which was aired last week. The case was tried and Burns was found guilty and fined $100. The case has been appealed to the district court.

First M. E. church. C. H. Treglawny pastor, will preach next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord Provides." 8:00 p. m. "Esther." The public invited.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland. } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10 p. m., except Sunday. Goes West at 6:30 a. m

No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 11:56 p. m., daily. Goes West at 12:01 midnight.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:00 p. m., daily. Goes West at 8:10 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 9:30 p. m., except Sunday. Goes South at 6:15 a. m.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 3:25 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:25 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 3:15 p. m., daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:30 p. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 6:45 a. m., and connects at Little Falls with No. 4 for St. Paul.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:15 p. m., except Sunday.

Nos. 9 and 10 run between Duluth & Wahpeton.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:05 p. m.

No. 55 freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:45 p. m. Goes West at 3:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 9:15 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

Local News Notes.

For harness or harness repairs, call on D. M. Clark & Co. Horse clothing in all its branches kept constantly on hand.

Strayed.

One mouse colored and one bay pony, weight about 800 each. Correspond with C. D. Johnson, Brainerd.

An Editor Wedded.

We are in receipt of an announcement of the wedding of Ed. C. Gottry, of the Pine County Pioneer, to Miss Amy Bosette Barlow, of La Crosse, which occurred at the latter place on the 26th inst. We used to know Ed. back in Wisconsin and can but congratulate the lady who has been so fortunate. Mr. Gottry and wife will make Taylor's Falls their home, where he is at present register of the land office.

Opera House, June 2nd.

Milton Nobles' new play, "From Sire to Son," is proving a strong attraction at the Grand Opera House, and it deserves the highest success. It was a big step for Nobles to take, but he has proved that he is fitted to fill a higher sphere, both as an actor and dramatist. This play is his best work, from a literary and constructive point of view. His language is always forceful, his climaxes intense and naturally wrought, and his characters flesh and blood creations that stand out with life-like prominence. As the reformed gambler, Mr. Nobles fills the idea to perfection and gives some admirable instances of natural, quiet and effective acting. Dollie Nobles has made the hit of her life in this play.—N. Y. Star.

MEMORIAL DAY.

How It Will Be Observed In Brainerd—Programme.

To-morrow is Memorial Day and it will be generally observed all over this great land, especially where there are Grand Army organizations. The day is one which the government has set aside as the day on which the nation should honor the memory of those who gave their lives up in its defense. To the old soldiers the day is sacred, and the remembrances it brings to life are vividly distinct and will remain so until they are called to fill a silent grave. The matter of strewing flowers on the graves of the departed heroes is a labor of love which the veteran dearly loves to perform. Brainerd will not be behind in paying tribute on this occasion, and a proper observance will be joined in by the citizens. In fact there appears to be more interest taken in the matter generally than ever before. At 9 o'clock in the morning Pap Thomas Post, Co. K, and the Ladies' Relief Corps will form in line at Post headquarters on Sixth street and march to the cemetery through East Brainerd where the graves will be decorated and the usual ceremony performed.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the column will form for the grand procession and memorial exercises at the City Park. The column will form on Sixth street south, right resting on Front, in the following order:

Third Regiment Band.
Mayor and City Council in carriages.
Ladies' Relief Corps in carriages.
Co. K, Third Regiment M. N. G.
Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Cadets of St. Francis Church.
Children of the Public Schools.
The I. O. O. F.
The K. of P.
The A. O. U. W.
City Fire Department.

The line of march will be as follows:

West on Front street to Fourth, countermarch on Front east to Eighth, north on Eighth to Main, east on Main to Ninth, north on Ninth to Kingwood, west on Kingwood to Sixth, north on Sixth to City Park, where exercises will be conducted according to the following

PROGRAMME.

Music by Third Regiment Band.
Remarks by the Chairman.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Song, "America," by the Germania Maennerchor.
Remarks by Rev. Geo. H. Davis.
Battle Hymn by School Children.
Remarks by Rev. C. W. Cable.
The Italian Hymn by the School Children.
Music by Third Regiment Band.
ORATION by Rev. C. H. Treglawney.
Song by School Children.
Benediction.
Music by Band while column is forming.

The column will then proceed to Sixth street south and break ranks.

J. C. Congdon will be Officer of the Day, W. H. Meekins and C. D. Johnson, Assistants, Rev Father Lawlor, Chaplain, and Hon. H. C. Stivers chairman at the exercises in the City Park. The Officer of the Day will have other assistants who have not yet been appointed.

Everybody is invited to attend and aid in showing respect to the dead defenders of our country, and an especial invitation is extended to every old soldier. It is hoped that all old soldiers living out in the country will be here, and their presence is earnestly desired.

It is desired that the marshal from each organization report to the officer of the day, the number they will have in line on Memorial Day. Report as soon as possible.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, formerly of this city, died at Lake Park on Monday last.

On Thursday evening of last week some twenty or thirty of Mrs. C. Dressen's friends surprised that lady at her residence on Seventh street, and during the course of the evening she was presented with a gold lined tea set as a token of regard. A very pleasant time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The gentlemen social will be held in the Armory next Saturday from 2 to 11 o'clock p m. Tickets 25 cents. A free promenade concert in the evening. Music by Whitford's orchestra. The gentlemen invite the ladies and their friends.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of Harness goods.

Milton and Dolly Nobles.

The coming of this popular actor and dramatist is at any time an advent of interest to the theatre-going people of this city where he is immensely popular. The present visit will be made doubly interesting by the fact that he will produce one of his most successful plays from his own versatile pen, and bearing the endorsement of the ablest critics in the land. "From Sire to Son" is the title of Mr. Nobles' last offering to the masses. The play is distinctly American, like all of Mr. Nobles' plays, and is pronounced of a higher order of literary and constructive merit than any of its predeccessors. The company carried by Mr. Noble is composed of the best artists in the profession. As an actor, author, manager, and a man, Milton Nobles represents what is best in the theatrical profession. He is a representative American; he writes American plays exclusively, the incidents are such as could reasonably occur, and his characters are flesh and blood realities. A spectacular production of "From Sire to Son" will be given on Tuesday, June 2nd, Mr. Nobles appearing in his powerful performance of the heroic role, of Alfred Armitage. Dolly Nobles, in her exquisite dual creation of Mabel Armitage, mother and daughter. A genuine old mountain coach drawn by genuine broncos, and filled with genuine passengers, will be an interesting bit of stage realism in "From Sire to Son." At the opera house, Tuesday evening, June 2nd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Class of '91.

On Saturday evening the commencement exercises of the Brainerd High School will occur at the opera house. The class consists of Miss Nellie Merritt, Miss Etta McPherson, Miss Daisy Bane, Miss Elizabeth Somers, J. Matthew Smith, Clifton A. Allbright and Frank A. Bell. The programme is as follows:

Overture.....Orchestra
Prayer.....Father Lawlor
Song, Land of Freedom..High School
Oration and Salutatory, American House of Lords..J. Matthew Smith
Essay, The Modern Girl.....Elizabeth M. Somers
Selection.....Orchestra
Oration, America for Europeans.....Frank A. Bell
Essay, Success...Etta M. McPherson
Waltz.....Orchestra
Oration, Political Corruption.....Clifton A. Allbright
Essay, Prospicium in Futuram.....Daisy S. Bane
Valedictory.....Nellie K. Merritt
Address.....Rev. J. A. Jenkins
Presentation of Diplomas.
March.....Orchestra

New Officers.

The Driving Park Association held a meeting on Friday evening of last week at which time the following officers were elected:

President—W. Hemstead.
Vice President—L. Cooley.
Secretary—J. M. Elder.
Treasurer—A. L. Hoffman.
Trustees—H. McGinn, D. D. Smith and Dr. W. Courtney.
Marshals—L. Cooley, Tom. Crawford and Dr. Groves.

It was decided to put in a well in conjunction with the Gun Club and Agricultural Society at the grounds, and the trustees were instructed to take immediate action.

Soon They'll Marry.

The announcement of the coming wedding of one of our prominent young men is published from St. Cloud as follows:

The marriage at the St. Cloud cathedral, Bishop Zardetti officiating, of Miss Lizzie Edelbrock, daughter of Ald. James Edelbrock, of this city, and J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, son of the wealthy lumberman of that place, is announced for June 9th. The wedding will undoubtedly be a very fashionable affair, as Miss Edelbrock is one of St. Cloud's best known young society ladies.

They Are Hot.

Our railroad boys chaperoned a party of gay fishermen from Brainerd to Cedar Lake last Sunday, and after helping them convey their traps and provender to the grounds, and procuring sail and row boats for them, were regaled with the edifying spectacle of seeing their guests make away with the eatables and drinkables without as much as offering a mouthful to their hosts. Perhaps the boys will entertain them again.—Aitkin Age.

Agency Sale Will Discontinue.

Sales the past month not warranting the continuance of the agency sale, I shall discontinue the same on June 4th. In the meantime call and get a bargain before the goods are returned. Permit me to add that I have a full line of jewelry, silveware, spectacles, etc., always on hand, and will always be glad to give you lowest prices, fair treatment, and honest goods. Respectfully,

A. E. VROOM, Jeweler.

The Gun Club have finally completed the arrangements for their third annual tournament on the 17th and 18th of next month. Heretofore the club has been very fortunate in securing the attendance of many crack shots from abroad and have always managed their events in such a manner as to give the best of satisfaction. The coming one will be no exception to the rule and as the cash prizes this year are in excess of any previous event it is expected the attendance will be increased. The club is indebted to many of the business men of the city who have contributed liberally to the "average" prize list, which will certainly be very gratifying to those who participate.

The gentlemen of the M. E. church and congregation will give an ice cream and strawberry festival in the Armory on Decoration afternoon and evening, May 30 An interesting time is expected, as the festival is to be managed by the male portion of the church. Admission 25 cents.

"From Sire to Son" is a better melodrama than "Love and Law," but both show indications that Mr. Nobles could write a better play than either if he were convinced that it would pay. He has given Mrs. Nobles an attractive role, which, as she is a very attractive little woman, with a sweet face, a graceful, refined manner, has suited her admirably. She is a versatile actress and has improved wonderfully since she played here last. There is something agreeable about Milton Nobles, and one is sure to be interested when one goes to see his plays. The last one embodies a very dramatic as well as an original idea. The loss of speech, by which Alfred Armitage is stricken at the moment when he needs speech most, is turned to excellent account, and is logically accounted for.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Motley Register says that L. J. Cale sold his entire stock of lumber and mill at Lake Alexander to Woods & Bachelor, of Sauk Centre, and they have taken charge of this new property. Mr. Cale goes to Sauk Centre next Monday to take charge of a large stock of merchandise which he has purchased at that place. His family will remain here for the present.

Election is over and J. C. Congdon is selling wall paper cheaper than any store north of the Twin Cities.

Will Wed In June.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Olive Closson and Mr. T. F. Bellhouse, which will occur at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Tuesday evening next, June 2nd, at 9 o'clock, with a reception to follow at her father's residence on Tamarack street, from 9:30 to 11:30. The bride is the only daughter of our fellow townsman, E. B. Closson, and is highly respected and admired by a large circle of friends.

Go in and look over the bargains Wm. Hack is offering on furniture to close out the entire stock.

This Looks Like Business.

The St. Paul News says: W. S. Timberlake, of the Fish and Game Commission, says the wholesale piracy of fish in the upper lakes in the state is simply outrageous, and the commission proposes to take the matter in hand at one and begin prosecutions against the offenders. He says there might be some excuse for seining fish, but to take by the wholesale for revenue must be stopped, as the lakes will be entirely depleted. The game wardens have been instructed to use every effort to have the offenders punished. Chief Warden Stetson, of Minneapolis, will probably appoint a deputy warden for every county in the state.

Come and get any part of my stock of furniture or wall paper at your own price. The bargains I am offering will astonish you and I could not afford to make them did I not intend to quit the business.

WM. HACK.

The Big "9."

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

Wednesday's Shoot.

The following is the score made by the Gun Club on Wednesday, the number of birds shot at being 20, fourteen singles and three pair:

Paine, F.	01010101111000	11 00 10-10
Bredfeld	00001001000010	00 10 10- 5
Westfall	00010111011110	00 11 01-11
Howe	00010010010101	00 01 00- 6
Frost	11110111111111	11 10 10-17
Master	01101101100111	10 10 00-11
Ingersoll	00100101000001	00 10 00- 5
Paine, W.	00011010001111	10 00 10- 9
White	11111010111101	10 10 00-13
Paine, J.	11111011010010	10 10 10-12
Courtney	11101100000111	00 10 11-11

In looking around for articles in the hardware or crockery line, the casual observer will notice that D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line in the city.

Estray Notice.

A light red cow, with some white spots on her, came two my premises, two and one-half miles east of Brainerd. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

tf S. W. GRAY.

See Hack's bargains.

Who Wants It?

Any part or all of my stock of furniture and wall paper. I am going to quit. Now is your time to buy. Call and see the bargains that I am offering until the entire stock is disposed of.

WM. HACK.

D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters for carpets. If you desire a new pattern at reasonable figures call and examine their stock.

For Sale.

100 acres of meadow land in Section 21, about 3 miles north of Brainerd, worth at least $5 per acre. $175 will take it, clear title with abstract.

J. L. SMITH,
402 Oneida Block,
tf Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication May 29.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF
Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 27th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, July 6, 1891, viz:

PETER BENSON,

H. E. No. 13849, for the NW¼, Sec. 6, Township 138, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Aubin, Louis Anderson, Andrew R. Cass, Frank E. Anderson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

Notice to Water Consumers.

All parties using water for sprinkling lawns, gardens, door yards, sidewalks, and washing windows, are requested to observe the rules, and not use water for the above purposes excepting from 6 to 7 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. The above rules in the future will be strictly enforced. Anyone breaking them will have the water shut off without further notice.

AMBROSE TIGHE,
Receiver.

J. M. ELDER, Manager.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—

40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

Challies

We will on June 1st place upon sale

1500-YARDS-1500

32 Inch CHALLIES

At the Unprecedented Price of

7½ Cts. Per Yard.

The Choicest Designs!

Fresh from the Markets!

These Goods are Cheap and would be Good Value at 15 cents per yard.

Take Immediate Advantage of this

RARE BARGAIN,

For they will go with a Rush

Campbell & Smith

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

1883. J. R. SMITH. 1891. A. J. DEMEULES.

SMITH & DEMEULES,

FIRE INSURANCE

20—OLD LINE COMPANIES—20

Real Estate, Loans, Rents and COLLECTIONS

—AGENTS FOR—

The Minnesota Savings Fund & Investment Co. The National Building Loan & Protective Union. The United States Accident Association.

WHO WANTS IT?

Any Part Or

ALL OF MY STOCK.

I Am Going To Quit.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO BUY!

CALL AND SEE THE

-BARGAIN-

That I Am Offering,

Until The

ENTIRE STOCK

Is Disposed Of.

WM. HACK.

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 28. BRAINERD MINNESOTA FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1891. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Special Attractions

This Week in Gent's Plain and Fancy

Negligee Shirts.

Also, the Celebrated Monarch

WHITE SHIRTS,

In All styles.

The Neatest thing in Collars, Cuffs and Neckwear

AT

DAY'S.

Sanborns' Restaurant.

CITY HOTEL, 40 FRONT STREET.

REGULAR MEALS 25CTS.

BOARD $4.00 PER WEEK.

Meals cooked to order at any time, Day or Night, at VERY reasonable prices.

ON TIME!

SPRING OPENING,

OF

New Goods.

Latest designs in Ladies and Misses Jackets.

Very newest designs in Dress Goods.

Boys suits very cheap.

300 remnants worth $1.25 now selling at 50c. per yard.

Every Cash purchaser of $5 worth of Goods will be presented with a Handsome Mantel Clock.

☞Call and see us while our stock is Complete.

H. ROSENBLATT.

T. G. COCHRAN,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Guaranteed.

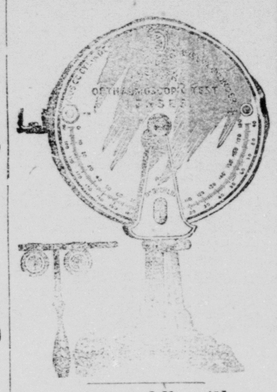
☞Work Called for and Delivered. Family Washings a Specialty. Call and get our prices.

T. G. COCHRAN, Prop.

SUNDBERG

—THE—

JEWELER!



Spectacles and Eye-Glasses Fitted by Spencer's Opthalmoscopic Test!

Fine Line of Silverware.

CASH!

—PAID FOR—

Hay & Grain,

—BY—

S. W. GRAY & CO.

Also Dealers in

Agricultural Implements,

Buggies, Carriages and Sleighs.

Baled Hay at wholesale a Specitlay

"THE TWO KIDS."

(Henry and Billy)

Saloon and Sample Room,

No. 18, Sixth Street.

Having recently purchased the business at the above stand, we desire to inform our friends that we shall be pleased to see them at all times, and will always carry as fine a line of

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars,

As can be found in the city. Give us a call at our new place of business.

HENRY SITHERWOOD,
BILLY WILLIS,
Proprietor.

(First publication April 24, 1891.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 17th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1891, viz:

JACOB N. WHITNEY,

(for the heirs of John F. Whitney deceased.)

H. E. No. 13270, for the N½ SW¼, SW¼ SW¼, and Lot 2, Sec. 25, T. 43, R. 32.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William G. Green, Frank Storey, Elmer O. Ghiden, James Slaughter. P. O. address of all Ft. Ripley, Crow Wing County, Minnesota.

A. BARTO, Register.

(First publication May 15th.)
NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

Land Office a St. Cloud, Minn., May 11th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court at Brainerd, Minn., on Saturday, June 26, 1891, viz:

NELS SODERMAN,

H. E. No. 12779, for the Lots 1 and 2, Section 14 Twp. 44, Range 30.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William Peterson, Oscar Thelander, Jacob Jenson, Adolph Peterson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A BARTO, Register.

Assignees Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the District Court of Crow Wing county, Minnesota, I will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the 18th day of May, 1891, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described property, formerly the property of Jos. E. Wilson, to-wit: The book accounts of the late grocery business of said Wilson, a list of which may be examined on application to me, and real estate situate in said County, and bounded as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south line of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter (NE¼ NE¼), of Section thirty-six (36), Township forty-five (45) Range thirty-one (31), which point is seven hundred four (704) feet west of the east line of said Section, thence running due north twenty (20) rods, thence at right angles east sixteen (16) rods, thence at right angels north to a point twenty (20) rods south of the north line of said Section, thence at right angles west to the west line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 53½ rods, more or less), thence a right angles east along said west line three hundred twenty-five (325) feet, thence at right angles east two hundred fifty-seven (257) feet, thence at right angles south to the south line of said quarter quarter section, (the distance being 678 feet, more or less), thence at right angles and along said south line to the place of beginning, (the distance being 350 feet, more or less), the said piece of land containing fourteen acres, more or less.

D. D. SMITH,
Assignee.

LEON E. LUM,
Attorney for Assignee.

(First publication April 10.)

SUMMONS.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Crow Wing. }

District Court, Fifteenth Judicial District.

Thomas Sale, Plaintiff,

against

Oscar Anderson, and M. May Anderson, his wife, Gustof Sickkevin, H. Niva, Antilla Niva, and Yako Anderson, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of the Fifteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the City of Brainerd, in said County, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 7th, 1891.

W. A. FLEMING,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Brainerd, Minn.

ARE the prohibitionists responsible for this dry weather.

THE mayor has issued a proclamation requesting the business houses to close to-morrow afternoon.

AT Minneapolis 4,200 dogs have been licensed this month. There are just about that many in Brainerd which should licensed or killed.

THE wheat steal investigating committee will continue to meet until the appropriation is exhausted and wait for another legislature to extend the investigation.

THE river is low and the water in the tributaries is falling constantly. Unless there are heavy rains soon there will be a long famine as many drives are hung up at the headwaters.

THE third party organization resolved at Cincinnati that eight hours should constitute a day's labor. Farmers work nearer 15 hours a day than eight, and how this farmer's movement will reconcile matters remains an unsolved enigma.

THE G. A. R. Post at Motley is endeavoring to form a new encampment association and arrangements are being made for a grand time on July 2, 3 and 4. Some site near one of the beautiful lakes in that region will be selected and the intention is for the members to spend a week there each year.

A FARMER sent a dollar for a lightning potatoe bug killer which he saw advertised in a paper, and received by return mail two blocks of wood with directions printed as follows: "Take this block, which is No. 1, in right hand, place the bug on No. 2, and press them together. Remove the bug and proceed as before."

THE editor of the Royalton Banner has in his possession a pair of skates which are a curiosity. He says they were left at his office by Harry Kelley, who together with John Bouck, unearthed them from an Indian mound near Rice Lake. They were made out of two blocks of wood and a pair of files. The files are fastened in grooves and held in position by pieces of heavy wire. The Mound Builders, an ancient and highly civilized people, flourished in Minnesota many centuries ago. The many mounds we see scattered over our state are the sepulchers of their dead. This people were possessed of secrets in the making of pottery that are now unknown and other evidences of their handiwork have been found in many places in this country, but we believe this is the only pair of skates ever unearthed from an Indian mound.

No Doubt About It.

H. C. Stivers, the Brainerd statesman, declares he is not a candidate for congressman from the new Sixth district, but declares that the district "contains a number of democrats who could represent it with great credit to themselves and to the district" Possibly, but not at all likely any of them will be "called" to do so. The Sixth district will send a good republican to congress.—Elk River Star.

Midwives Must Be Licensed.

It is not generally known that a bill was passed by the last legislature and signed by the governor, requiring all women practicing midwifery to register their names with the secretary of state and the state medical examining board, setting forth where and how long they have practiced; also requiring all candidates to become midwives to appear before the medical examining board, pass an examination and be duly licensed. Under the act all midwives must register once a year and be licensed. The penalty for failing to comply with the law is a fine of not less than $10 or more than $50 or imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten or more than thirty days. Dr. Arthur Sweeney, secretary of the state medical board, at St. Paul, announces that all midwives in the state must appear before him in accordance with the new law on June 5th, at 3 p. m., to make their first registration.

A Electrical Wedding.

At a wedding reported in Baltimore, a few days ago, no sooner had the company been comfortably seated than the room burst into a flood of light from numerous varicolored incandescent electric lamps hidden among the decorations, says the Scientific American. The entrance of the bride and bridegroom was welcomed by the automatic ringing of electric bells and the playing of electrical musical instruments. After the first course, the room was plunged into semi-darkness, when suddenly, from the floral decorations upon the table, there glowed tiny electric lamps. Not only the flowers, but the interior of the translucent vases in which some of them were gathered, scintillated with flashes of light. After a while a miniature electric lamp, which in some unexplained manner had attached itself to the bride's hair, was seen to glow with dazzling brightness. A toast having been given, two serpents slowly uncoiled themselves and issued from the wine bottle that stood beside the bridal couple. Cigars and coffee were served, and the cigars were lighted by an electric lighter, while coffee was prepared in full view of the company by an electrical heater. The speeches that were made were liberally applauded by an electrical kettledrum placed under the table. As the company dispersed, the electric current set off a novel pyrotechnic display, amid the crimson glare of which the festivities ended.

THE Bismarck electric light plant has been pulled down and carted away. Was too much of a load for the town.

Poor Eric Olson.

Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff, whose United States name is Eric Olson, turned up before the grain investigating committee the other day as an expert accountant, and wanted to be appointed as one of the experts to examine the books of the elevator companies, but the committee said "No," and now Eric says he out of a "job." Man-Who-Farms-Wid-His-Mouff must be provided for. He has been hard up ever since his landlady garnisheed pay due him from the state for acting as clerk of a legislative committee.—Morris Tribune.

An Interesting and Instructive Form of Entertainment.

A new amusement particularly adapted to the traditional talent of fair woman is the "progressive conversation party," which had its birth in the East. Its popularity is established by its possibilities to entertain any number of guests, though more than twenty cannot be easily managed. Its modus operandi is somewhat as follows: As many chairs as are required by the number of guests invited are arranged in pairs in a continuous line, one behind the other, and are yoked together with broad ribbons of different colors. The topics of conversation for the evening are announced on the invitation cards. A card on which is written a topic of conversation is tied with a narrow ribbon to the connecting ribbons on the chairs, and tally cards, as in progressive euchre, with a tiny ribbon bow which matches the colors on the chairs, are arranged for both ladies and gentlemen, as in the game when played with cards. When all the guests have drawn a card they take their seats according to the color designated by the tally card, the ladies on the left and the gentlemen on the right, the hostess taps a bell, and the buzz of conversations begins. Ten minutes are allowed to each topic, and the topic on each set of chairs differs from all the others The judges chosen pass down the line and criticise, and at the end of the time specified affix a gold star on the card of the best conversationalist, a silver star on the card of the vanquished. The entire company change seats, the gentleman retreating one seat, the lady advancing one, and the buzz begins again. When ten changes have been made, ten topics dished up and discussed, the person having the greatest number of gold stars is the winner.

How to Tell Good Oats.

Good oats are clean, hard, dry, sweet, heavy, plump, full of flour, and rattle like shot. They have a clean and almost metallic luster. Each oat in a well-grown sample is nearly all the same size. There are but few small or imperfect grains. The hard pressure of the nail on an oat should leave little or no mark. The kernel when pressed between the teeth should clip rather than tear. The skin should be thin. The size of the kernel will be less in proportion this the skin is thick, The color of the oat is not very material, but white oats are generally thinner in the skin than black. Again, black oats will grow on inferior soils. Short, plump oats are preferable to large, long grains. Bearded oats must have an excesas of husk. Oats are not necessarily bad because they are thick-skinned or bearded, but they must contain a less amount of flour per bushel than thin-skinned oats without beards.

An English Town in Kentucky.

"Fifteen months ago," says a man who has just been there, there were not a dozen people in Middlesborough, Ky. Now it has a population of 6,000. An English syndicate worth $20,000,000 is building the town. They have spent $300,000 in straightening a creek which runs through it and have encircled it with a seventeen-mile dummy line. They have put up electric cars and electric lights and have about completed seven furnaces. Business houses costing less than $10,000 are not allowed to be built, and lots are selling for as much as $150 a front foot. The bonds of the circular dummy line have been gobbled up at 115. The syndicate owns 100,000 acres in and around the place and has already realized $1,500,000 on the investment. Mr. Arthur, the manager for the syndicate, gets $35,000 a year for his services, and last Christmas they made him a present of $50,000.

Fenc Finds a Master.

A little Minersville tot was found by her papa at the window calling "Nig er! nigger!" to a colored man on the street. The gentleman reproved her and said he would have to chastise her if she repeated the offense. He then went to an adjoining room, but presently heard the little girl saying "Nigger! nigger!" softly to herself.

"You mustn't say that," said her nurse. "Your papa will whip you."

"Will he whip me real hard?"

"Yes, real hard."

The little tot then went to the window and again cried out, as loud as her little lungs would permit: "Nigger! nigger!" Then turning to the nurse, she said:

"Now call papa in and let's have this thing over."

Exploration of Alaska.

A bill introduced in the House of Representatives provides that the Secretary of War be authorized to send an expedition to the interior of Alaska for the purpose of making a thorough exploration and survey of that Territory, with a view of ascertaining its resources and capabilities. It is proposed that the party sent out should locate near the center of the Territory, and from that point as a base push expeditions into all parts of the interior. The party is to remain not less than three years. In this way a thorough knowledge of topography and other features of the country may be gained. An appropriation of $100,000 is asked.

No Need of Bradstreet.

Hotel Proprietor—I see you have given your finest suite of rooms to a man named Bilkins. Are you sure he can pay the rates?

Clerk—Yes, he's immensely rich.

Proprietor—How do you know?

Clerk—He is old and ugly, and his wife is young and pretty.

High Priced Railroad Men.

The salary of President McLeod, of the Reading railroad, has been increased to $40,000. The salary of Chauncey M. Depew as president of the New York Central is $50,000, which is the largest salary paid any railroad president in the world.

The Pintsch System of Lighting Passenger Trains with Gas.

The Pintsch system of lighting by means of compressed gas is pronounced by competent judges to be the best known means of car illumination. It is safe under any and all circumstances. It is not affected by atmospheric changes. Burns more steadily than any other light in use. Although very brilliant it is soft and agreeable. It emits no smoke, is odorless and perfectly clean.

It is so effective and evenly distributed that travelers in any part of the car can read easily and comfortably.

It is simple in operation, absolutely reliable and of constant quality.

Although this system has been in use on some of the leading lines in the East and in Europe for some time, the credit of first introducing it in the northwest belongs to "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. Railway.

The vestibuled trains on this line, leaving Minneapolis at 6:50 p. m., St. Paul, 7:30 p. m., daily, for Chicago and Milwaukee, are lighted throughout with this gas.

In addition to the superior arrangement and comfort of the sleeping cars on the vestibuled limited, this brilliant light adds to the appearance of the car, and passengers have expressed themselves as delighted with this method of lighting.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Company is now constructing a plant in Minneapolis for the Manufacture of Pintsch Gas in order to supply the entire passenger equipment.

No line keeps its equipment more completely up to the latest standard than does "The North-Western Line" and it has never failed to provide any improvement likely to add to the comfort, safety or pleasure of through travel

Politics "Not In It."

The excitement incident to the meeting of national congress at Washington and the various state legislatures is always a source of capital for the city papers, and of course their deliberations are more or less of personal and general interest. There are, however, many matters taking up the time of those bodies through local strifes which, while they are amusing, are as well disgraceful. The affairs of large corporations are not allowed to assume such an atmosphere of excitement; everything must work in a quiet, methodical way. Take the railways for example—every train must run on a fixed schedule, and every man in his place at all times The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway trains running from St. Paul & Minneapolis to Watertown, S. D., through central Minnesota and Iowa are managed to meet the wants and requirements of the traveling public. Ask any of its agents for maps, rates and paarticulars, or address C. M. Pratt,

WM. DRESSKELL,

Watchmaker and

JEWELER,

FRONT STREET, BRAINERD.

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

BETWEEN

Winnipeg, Grafton, Grand Forks, Crookston, Fargo, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Brainerd,

AND ALL POINTS

EAST AND WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

The Dining Car Line

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between points in the Red River Valley and the Park Region of Minnesota, and

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Pacific Coast Trains.

Passing through Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, & Washington

Carry Complete Equipment of

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, First and Second-class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers,

And Elegant Dining Cars.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

For rates, maps, time tables or special information, apply to Agent of Northern Pacific R. R. at Brainerd, or

CHAS. S. FEE,
General Pass. and Ticket Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN

Professional Cards.

R. K. WHITELEY,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,

Office, Room 11, Bank Block,

BRAINERD..... MINN.

W. A. FLEMING,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office next door to post-office.

BRAINERD - - - MINN.

DR. H. RIBBEL,

DENTIST.

Rooms 3 and 4 over Bank Block.

BRAINERD, - - MINN.

Werner Hemstead, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Cr. Front and 7th Streets, Brainerd.

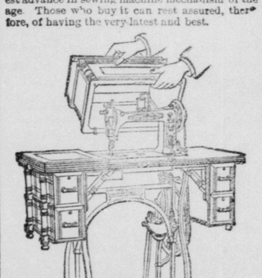
THE FIGURE "9."

The figure 9 in our dates will make a long stay. No man or woman now living will ever date a document without using the figure 9. It stands in the third place in 1890, where it will remain ten years and then move up to second place in 1900, where it will rest for one hundred years.

There is another "9" which has also come to stay. It is unlike the figure 9 in our dates in the respect that it has already moved up to first place, where it will permanently remain. It is called the "No 9" High Arm Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

The "No. 9" was endorsed for first place by the experts of Europe as the Paris Exposition of 1889, where, after a severe contest with the leading machines of the world, it was awarded the only Grand Prize given to family sewing machines, all others on exhibit having received lower awards of gold medals, etc. The French Government also recognized its superiority by the decoration of Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, President of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The "No. 9" is not an old machine improved upon, but is an entirely new machine, and the Grand Prize at Paris was awarded it as the grandest advance in sewing machine mechanism of the age. Those who buy it can rest assured, therefore, of having the very latest and best.



WHEELER & WILSON M'F'G CO.,
185 and 187 Wabash Ave., Chicago

Sold by W. T. CANEFF.

THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. LEASED

RUN

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

FAST TRAINS with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE and ASALAND and DULUTH.

☞Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room and Tourists Sleepers via the Northern Pacific Railroad between CHICAGO and PORTLAND, OREGON, and TACOMA, WASH.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables and other information, apply to Agents of the line, or to Ticket Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager, Milwaukee, Wis
J. M. HANNAFORD, Gen. Traffic Manager St. Paul
H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago, - Ill
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r & Tk't Agent Chicago, Ill.

McGILL COLLEGE, Montreal, Quebec, March 8, 1888.—This is to certify that I have examined the formula and prescribed Dr. LEDUC'S Periodical Pills, of Paris, France. I have considered that if the combination will not excite the menses, that there is nothing in medicine that will do it, it is a 1½ grain ammenogogue, containing all the well known harmless drugs that act upon the genera tive system. I know them to be positively harmless and safe for all kinds of suppress on from any cause. I have used them in my practice for the last four years, and found them the most stubborn cases yield. Yours, R. L. KYDD, M. D. 82 or 3 for $5. American Pill Co., Sole Proprietors, Spencer, Ia. The genuine French Pill only obtained of N. McFADDEN, Brainerd, Minn.

(May 8th, 1891.)
Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Regular Term, May 4th, 1891.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cecil H. Davis, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frederick Davis, of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday, of each and every week for six months from May 4th, 1891.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the Fourth day of May, A. D. 1891.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
[Seal.] Judge of Probate.

New Cash Store!

Groceries at Rock Bottom Prices!

We are now located in our NEW QUARTERS on the east side of Sixth street, and are prepared to astonish the public in the matter of prices. Get prepared for the shock.

We will sell for Cash and defy competition.

H. McGERN.

DRUGS! DRUGS!

JOHNSON & BAIN, DRUGGISTS.

FRONT STREET, CORNER SEVENTH.

Try our SEMPER IDEM CREAM, for chapped hands or any roughness of the skin.

Try our No. 2 Cough Syrup for Coughs, Colds, etc.

☞Remember we have a complete line of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Floor Paint, Paint Brushes, Etc., Etc.

I. U. WHITE,

Successor to White & White.

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

DEALER IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and all Kinds of Builder's Hardware.

OIL, LEAD AND MIXED PAINTS. ALSO

Guns, Ammunition and Sporting Goods of all Kinds.

AT THE OLD STAND **21 LAUREL STREET.**

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whips, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

KOOP BROS,

Sell the best and cheapest

Groceries!

And PROVISIONS.

Front Street, - between 6th and 7th.

Money at 10 per cent. Straight

TO Loan on Real Estate.

WE CHARGE NO BONUS OR COMMISSION.

☞Also Loan on Chattel Security on Favorable Terms.☜

A. L. HOFFMAN.

Cor. Fifth and Front Streets, Brainerd.

City and County Orders Bought.

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and retail

GROCER!

HAS A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Staple & Fancy Groceries, Flour Feed, Provisions, Etc.

M. HAGBERG.

Odd Fellows' Block.

(First publication May 1st.)
Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., April 28th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Tuesday, June 9th, 1891, viz:

CHRISTIAN OLSON,

H. E. No. 12816, for the Lots 3 and 4 and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 8, Twp. 45, R. 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Anthony Erath, Martin Oppegard, John D. Torey, C. G. Christianson. P. O. address of all Deerwood, Crow Wing county, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

(First publication May 22nd.)
Notice of Final Proof.

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 20th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on June 10th, 1891, viz:

ADOLPH SCHULTZ,

H. E. No. 13285, for the NE¼, Sec. 18, Twp 44, R. 31.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Robert Schultz, Charles Shontell, Phillip O'Niel and James A. Wilson. P. O. address of all, Brainerd, Crow Wing County, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register.

Some little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Boon, Toledo, Ohio are out. Jno is doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

(May 8th, 1891.)
Probate Notice.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS.
County of Crow Wing. }

In Probate Court, Regular Term, May 4th, 1891.

In the Matter of the Estate of Cecil H. Davis, Deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Frederick Davis, of said county.

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the Probate Office, in the City of Brainerd, in said County, on the following days, viz: On the first Monday, of each and every week for six months from May 4th, 1891.

It is further ordered, That six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in the Brainerd Dispatch, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Brainerd, in said County.

Dated at Brainerd the Fourth day of May, A. D. 1891.

By the Court.
W. P. SPALDING,
[Seal.] Judge of Probate.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

THE use of the Koch lymph has been abandoned in all the hospitals of Philadelphia, except in a few selected cases. The fluid is found to be of small value, while there is great danger attending its use.

THE vote of the school children of New York upon the subject of the national flower is enthusiastic; Present records show that the contest lies between the American rose and the golden rod, with the golden rod slightly in the lead. Reports from 53 schools give the rose 22,945 votes and the golden rod 25,360.

Two weeks before Moltke's death the account of the celebration of his birthday last Oct. 26 was published in book form. In it congratulatory dispatches from princes, statesmen and generals occupy 780 pages; from societies and meetings, 1,500 pages; from students and schools, 174 pages.

THE United States supreme court hits the nail on the head in observing that the only apparent reason for appealing the cases of the condemned murderers of New York to the highest court is simply to delay execution of the sentences. There are over a dozen condemned murderers in the New York prisons now whose lives are being prolonged by the same kind of tactics.

THE small daughter of Mrs. Shroeder, of Brooklyn, swallowed a top and it went deep down into her little internal impovements. A doctor saved her life by standing her on her head until she coughed it up. Here's a suggestion for the dude whose best girl swallows his salary at the ice cream joints.

ALL Russia is ringing with praises of Prince George of Greece, who saved the life of the Czarowitz from the attacks of the Japanese assassin. It seems that while the Jap was attacking the heir to the Russian throne, Prince George struck the assailant from behind with a heavy walking-stick, felling him to the ground. Prince George must be a very brave man!

UNITED STATES cents exhibited in connection with a meeting of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society show that the earlier productions of these coins are much superior in their designs to others more recently issued. The most prized coins on account of its rarity are the issues of 1799, 1793 and 1814.

IT is very well for a man who has had hard service for half a century or so to take a rest. Bismarck has had the rest and evidently feels the better for it, as the young emperor is apt to discover before many months have passed. It is not difficult to see that the old ex-chancellor is an angry man with a grudge to satisfy. That he has the power to be very bitter and stubborn all know.

PAUL BOYNTON (Red Feather in the Head), a former student in the Carlisle School, has recently received a medal from the president in appreciation of his services as interpreter for the Cherokee commission last fall. This is not the chap who floats in a rubber bag for a living on the bosom of great waters.

THE Kipling family is a good one doubtless, but they are liable to overdo the literary business if some of them don't stop. Papa Kipling has just issued a beastly book about the animals of India; Son Rudyard is still firing out his works like a Roman candle, and now Daughter Beatrice has shied a novel into the arena. People have been known to get too much of a good thing.

PAPER has for a long time been more or less used as an insulator for electric wires, but recent improvements in the apparatus for wrapping the wires and in the paper itself give promise that in a short time it will become the chief insulator. It is used for wrapping the wires afterwards gathered into a cable, again securely wrapped and then enclosed in lead pipes. The cables are made for telegraph, telephone, electric light and power conductors, and are especially suited to underground work

A CENTRAL AMERICAN with fathomless nerve and ingenuity has invented a poem which he wants to sell to the world's fair managers. It contains 2,500 stanzas, and its designer will sell it for $3,000, cash or on easy payments, agreeing to throw in a reading of the poem in some public place, taking nine days for the job and presenting copies to all those who will listen. In considering the proposition the managers will remember that fuel is very high now and the poems if printed on substantial paper might come in handy.

ALL true Flemings are called to the rescue of their native tongue, which is evidently in great danger. The Ghent Federation of Liberal Flemish Societies has published a pamphlet report of the speeches made at a recent great meeting to protest against the pressure toward extinguishing the Flemish tongue. The Brussels Court of Appeal has refused to permit counsel to address the court in Flemish. An advocate who persisted in asserting his right to speak in Flemish was brought before the council of discipline, and it was ordered that his name should be erased from the list of lawyers.

UNDER the directions of the German ministry of worship and education, the famous Croy tapestry of Grettswald University, has been sent to Berlin to be mended. This tapestry, which pictures in life size figures the grand ducal families of Saxony and Pomerania at the feet of Luther, was given to the university in 1680 by the duke of Croy. Every ten years the tapestry is exposed, and a great festival is held in honor of the occasion. All the rest of the time it is secluded from sight.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER has decided that a foreign painting exported can not be reimported without the payment of duty.

No action will be taken in regard to the issue of the Spanish reciprocity proclamation as the president does not care to act in the absence of Secretary Blaine.

THE war department will order the city of Chicago to remove the obstructive pier in the Canal street bridge over the Chicago river.

BY direction of the secretary of war, Private Will G. Huntly, troop B, 8th cavalry, now at Ft. Meade, South Dakota, having enlisted under false pretentions, will be discharged.

THE president has made the following appointments in the navy; Commodore John T. Irwin, to be rear admiral; Capt. Oscar F. Stanton, to be commodore; Commander Louis Kempff, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. B. Brownson, to be commander: Lieut. Richardson Clover to be lieutenant commander.

THE secretary of war, with the approval of the president, has made the following allotments of money to the various states and territories for arming and equipping the militia: Arkansas, $6,450; California, $7,371; Colorado, $2,764; Idaho, $2,764; Iowa, $11,978; Kansas, $8,292; Kentucky, $11,978; Louisina, $7,371; Michigan, $11,911; Minnesota, $6,450; Mississippi, $8.272; Missouri, $14,742; Montana, $2,764; Nebraska, $4,607; Nevada, $2,764; North Dakota, $2,764; Ohio, $21,192; Oregon, $1,764; Pennsylvania, $27,642; South Dakota, $3,685; Tennessee, $11,057; Texas, $11,978; Washington, $2,764; West Virginia, $5,528; Wisconsin, $10,135; New Mexico, $3,000; Oklahoma, $3,000; Arizona, $3,000.

PERSONAL.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was expelled from the order of Elks.

W. P. HEPBURN, of Iowa, solicitor of the treasury, has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address on Decoration day at Grafton, Va.

EX-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland will make Tudor Haven their principal place of residence during the coming summer, much to the disappointment of Marion residents, who have been hoping that they would again spend the season there.

HON. CHARLES CAMERON, one of the best known lawyers in Chicago, and for a quarter of a century a leading politician, died from paresis, from which he has been suffering for the last four months. Col. Cameron was born at Fort Stanley, Can., in 1825.

WILLIAM M. RICE, of New York, formerly of Houston Tex., has just donated $200,000 to the city to establish an institute for the advancement of literature, science and art. It is to be planned after Cooper Union institute, of New York, and will be known as W. M. Rice institute.

IN an interview with ex-Gov. Boyd he said: I can't see how I can be blamed for wanting to be governor of the state, when I received a plurality of votes. Perhaps in November the court will decide in my favor. Yes, it is true that President Harrison informed me that my defeat would be a fatal blow to the Republicans in Nebraska. Ex-Attorney General Garland has been retained by me, and says that there will be no trouble in eventually regaining my seat.

CASUALTIES.

MRS. J. L. HOGAN was killed in a railway accident at Danville, Va.

A FIERCE fire is raging in the forest near Somerset, Pa.

AT Perry, N. Y., fire started in S. Coldwater & Bros.' store and destroyed property valued at $400,000.

JONES & LAUGHLIN's bridge works at Pittsburg were burned. Loss, $50,000; insurance $45,000.

FROSTS in Michigan did great damage to all kinds of small fruits, while wheat in some places was nipped.

WM. J. HOWES; property agent of "The Fakir" company was drowned in Silver Lake, Arizona. His home was in Chicago.

NEAR Watertown, N. Y., 600 acres have been burned over and 500 cords of wood destroyed.

In a collision on the Canadian Pacific, near Toronto, an engineer and fireman were killed and two brakemen seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL

AT Cumberland, Md., Abraham Meeks, just released from jail, suicided by shooting himself with a shotgun.

BURGLARS rifled the Cofferville, Tex., postoffice of $500 in stamps and a like amount in money. The registered books were taken.

LESTER S. SMITH formerly collecter for the Boston Post who is wanted for embezzling $1,000 from that paper has been arrested in Montana.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., Joseph Moncke, a jealous Hungarian, shot and fatally wounded Anthony Drovansky and shot two other men in the legs. Moncke escaped.

A 14-YEAR-OLD girl, Rosa Duce, is under arrest for attempting to fire the Naumkeag mill. She says she thought if the burned the mill she would not have to work.

JAMES KANE was executed at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of his wife Elizabeth. Kane's neck was not broken, and he slowly strangled to death. His groans were horrible to listen to.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR MCVALEY at Abbotsford, Wis., has been arrested charged with the robbery of the $10,000 package from the Northern Pacific Express company.

NEAR Ashland, Ky., two brothers, Wilcox, were lynched for assaulting and ravishing a young woman named Maud Flour. The details of the Wilcox are revolting in the extreme.

AT Wilmington, Del., 400 persons saw ten prisoners lashed and four of them pilloried in the jail yard. The offenses were burglary and petty larceny. There was only one white man in the lot.

IT is said that the accounts of Dr. C. F. Prentiss, manager of the new Church Publishing Company (Swedenborgian) of New York, are short. The amount is probably not over $4,000.

AMEER BEN ALI, otherwise "Frenchy No. 1," the American who murdered old Carrie Brown in the East River hotel, New York, has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

NEAR Evansville, Ind., a negro named Jennings assaulted a little daughter of George Bowles. On the way to jail Jennings was taken from the sheriff and lynched.

WHILE Armstead Homers and Coleman Perry, sheriff and deputy respectively, attempted to spill some whisky brought into the Indian Territory by James Logan and his son Joe, near Antlers, Ind., Ter., the two riddled Perry and Homes with bullets, killing them instantly.

IT leaked out at Butte, Mont. that a man under arrest at the jail had made a confession as to the robbery of the mail in this city May 3. A pouch was found in a lumber yard near the depot, cut open, and a lot of letters scattered under the lumber about. The man's name is Henry Ward. Government detectives worked ten days on the case in vain when Sheriff Lloyd took up the search and after obtaining a clue traced the two men implicated from place to place until he overheard a conversation between them in which they gave the robbery away.

RAILROADS.

THE possession of the Cotton Belt road was turned over to the St. Louis Southwestern railway company by the receiver of the old company.

A MORTGAGE for $31,000,000 has been filed at Beatrice, Neb., given by the Rock Island to the United States Trust company of New York. It runs fifty years and is filed at the county seat of every county through which the road runs.

REDUCED rates have been authorized by the passenger department of the Central Traffic association for the American association of Nurserymen, Minneapolis, June 3 to 12, from all points in Central Traffic association territory.

SIGNS of secret cutting of freight rates, both east and west-bound, are multiplying in New York. A shipper of large quantities of merchandise from that city went into the office of a Western railroad and boasted that he had been offered a rate on east-bound freight three cents per 100 below the regular tariff.

THE annual report of the Southern Pacific for 1890 shows the gross earnings were $38,353,003, an increase over 1889 of $1,885,000; operating expenses, $31,155,090, an increase of $740,600. After the deduction of all charges there remained a balance of $2,378,000. The total assets of the road are $296,486,000. The liabilities are mortgage bonds amounting to $115,185,000. The capital stock is $151,404,000, and the balance from the income account is $24,582,000.

IT is reported that the Mackey syndicate, which controls the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Evansville & Terre Haute and other Western roads, has purchased a controlling interest in the Mobile & Ohio. What truth there may be in the report it is impossible to find out from the official of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, who profess to have no knowledge of any such deal.

CHAIRMAN WALKER has given notice that the board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association will be in session in Chicago Thursday, May 28 for the purpose of hearing all interested lines that may desire to appear and present argument in matters which have been referred to the commissioners for decision. The meeting of the board was chiefly devoted to an informal discussion of the proposed joint agencies recommended by the presidents at their New York meeting.

OTHER SHORES.

AN engagement took place at Pisagua on Sunday between the insurgent fleet and the government torpedo vessels.

SENATOR NATAL PESADO is now in the City of Mexico collecting material for a grand historical picture, which the city of Vera Cruze has commissioned him for the World's columbian exposition.

ESTIMATES for the financial year ending June 30, 1892, were introduced in the Dominion parliament. The total amount asked for is $36,930,061, a decrease of $303,600 under last year. The principal item is the public debt, including sinking fund $11,735,089.

THE transatlantic cattle trade committee placed a voluminous report upon the subject which they have been investigating. After an elaborate review of the history and present condition of the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, the report gives an implied approval of the United States regulations for the inspection and shipment of cattle.

A BUENOS AYERS special says the senate's refusal to assent to a committee to inquire into the position of the state banks has caused improvement in the market. On the bourse rumors are current that it is inevitable that he provincial bank will liquidate and that the national bank will be converted into a large concern with a monopoly of the issue of notes.

THE latest news received at London from Chester in regard to the attempted murder of Mrs. R. C. Duncan, wife of Richard C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C., is that in spite of the frequent assertions to the contrary made by physicians in attendance upon the lady, she is now reported to be out of danger. The public prosecutor has undertaken to prosecute Mr. Duncan on the charge of attempting to murder his wife by beating her head with a stone, at Bettwys-y-Coed.

THE French savant, M. Kunckel Herculas, the president of the Ethnological society, who was employed on the government mission of investigating the locust plague in the province of Algiers, has met a horrible death. While examining a deposit of locust's eggs at the village of Sidieral, he was overcome with fatigue and heat and fell asleep on the ground. While sleeping he was attacked by a swarm of locusts. On awakening he struggled desperately to escape from the living flood. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts proved ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot, his corpse was found.

SPORTING TRIFLES

BILL and Jack Slavin, brothers of the great Frank, and both fighters of some note, have arrived in San Francisco.

TED PRITCHARD will come to America after his battle with Jem Smith, and challenges Bob Fitsimmons to meet him.

JOE GODDARD has posted a forfeit to fight Peter Jackson to a finish for a $5,000 purse before the Sidney Athletic club.

ALL crack canoeists of this country and Canada have entered for the big canoe regatta at Gravesend Bay, N. Y., June 20.

GUS LAMBERT, the American heavyweight, now in England, has issued a challenge to fight any man in the queen's domain for $1,000 a side.

REFEREE BREWSTER has decided the Bowen and Myer fight off on a foul. The purse was divided equally. All bets were declared off.

BAYARD, the venerable old stallion owned by Theodore Armstrong of Alliance, Ohio, has been shot. Bayard was twenty-eight years old, and was the best son of Pilot, Jr., who sired the dams of Maud S., Jay-Eye-See and Nutwood.

ALBERT G. POWERS, who was deprived of the pool championship by De O'ro recently, sent the following to the Brunswick Balk Collender "I hereby challenge Alfred De O'ro to play me for the championship of America at continous pool and a stake of $1,000 a side, contest to take place in Chicago. I enclose you the necessary forfeit money."

PEDESTRIAN N. J. STEVENS, who started from the Herald building to walk to Omaha in nine days, will lose his half of the $1,000 wagered on the result. He sprained his ankle stepping off a trestle near Marshalltown, Iowa, and was compelled to abandon his trip. Stevens was fifteen miles ahead of time when the accident occurred.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE St Louis carpenters' strike has been declared off.

IN the Grand Rapids, Mich., street car strike a riot occurred, during which seven men were seriously and one fatally hurt.

THE miners around Pittsburg have decided to continue the strike. A number of disturbances occurred and several men were badly injured.

EVERYTHING points to the early ending of the great coke strike in Pennsylvania. The strikers are weakening, and big breaks in their ranks are reported from various places.

EVERYTHING is quiet in the coal mines at Franklin, Wash., though a large force of guards is still maintained. Many of the negroes brought here by the Oregon Improvement company have been put to work, and the white miners show signs of yielding. Several families have already left. About twenty shots were fired at a special train on which the sheriff and his deputies were traveling. No one was injured.

IN GENERAL.

RAIN has fallen in various parts of Michigan, extinguishing the forest fires.

Seven distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Luranville, Cal.

THE banking house of Burwell & Scranton at New Haven, Conn., has suspended. Liabilities about $300,000 and assets $150,000.

J. M. HEIMS, of Indianapolis, has been elected president of the Bnai Brith, now in session at St. Louis. The lodge will meet in Cleveland Ohio, next year.

THE Milburn Manufacturing company, wagon and carriage manufacturers of St. Louis has made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $150,000.

JUDGE SMITH of Indianapolis gave an opinion that railway, street railway and electric light companies owning public franchises should be assessed for taxation.

THE standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee refuses to concur on the selection of Rev. Phillips Brooks as bishop of the Massachusetts diocese.

JUDGE JAMES, of the court of the District of Columbia, decided that Ward Lamon is entitled to recover from McKee $150,000 for services in prosecuting the Choctaw claims.

THE trustees of the Metropolitan museum of art of New York have decided to open the museum temporarily on Sundays, conditional upon the subscription by the public of the additional moneys needed.

JUDGE VAN BRUNT has overruled the demurrer of the New Haven directors to the indictments charging them with keeping stoves in their steam cars contrary to the statue. They must now stand trial.

ARISTEED CRONENBERG, an ordinary-looking imimigrant, was landed at the barge office New York en route from Belgium to Asheville N. C., and when asked if he had any money produced a roll of $50 and $100 bills amounting to $10,000.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS of the world's fair directory, has appointed Melville E. Stone of Chicago, chief of the department of foreign affairs, and Fred J. V. Skiff of Denver, chief of the department of mines and mining.

JOHN CUDAHY, the packer of Chicago and Omaha, is reported to have bought for $600,000 two sections of land adjoining the tract recently bought by Armour, Swift & Morris in Indiana at the head of Lake Michigan, to be used for stock yard purposes.

THE seventh annual convention of the Railway Agents' association convened at Denver. There were representatives from nearly every railroad in the United States present. The greater part of the day was taken up by the committee on credentials. Jacksonville Fla., was decided upon as the next place of meeting.

THE liabilities of the Davis Shoe company, with manufactories at Richmond, Va. Kennebunk, Me., and Lynn, Mass., are said to exceed $1,000,000. Hon. Joseph Davis, formerly president of the corporation, has made a personal assignment. He says that several failures must follow his own within a few days. Boughton & Godfrey, shoe manufacturers are in financial trouble. The liabilities are $150,000; assets unknown. The trouble is a result of the failure of the Davis Shoe company.

CAUSED BY ARSENIC.

This Fact Established by the Inquest on the Remains of Mrs. Bertha Whittaker.

Large Quantities of the Deadly Drug Found in Her Stomach on Examination.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The inquest on the death of Mrs. Bertha Erickson lasted all day. At 6 p. m. the jury took a recess to 7 o'clock. The case was involved in deeper mystery than before, except that the fact was established by the testimony of physicians and chemists that large quantities of arsenic were found in the stomach of deceased, and that it caused her death.

Other evidence showed that Bertha was just seventeen years old; that she and Peter Erickson, a bright young Norwegian farmer, had been married five weeks when she died; that Erickson and his bride when she died were at the house of Mrs. Thomas Russell, in Brunswick township, where Erickson had been working for Mrs. Russell, a middle-aged lady, on her farm; that Erickson and his wife were just about to move to the home he had made for her in the town of Drammen; that they were delayed by the young wife's illness; that just as she seemed better and was out of bed and Erickson had hitched up his team to take her away, she became suddenly worse and died in three-quarters of an hour in convulsions after taking a glass of water and a spoonful of rum. Her symptoms steadily during all her illness were those of arsenical poisoning. Her food and medicine had been administered sometimes by Mrs. Russell; sometimes by Erickson. Two physicians attended her at intervals, one of them treating her for nephritis, but no physician was present when she died. Several relatives and neighbors hurriedly summoned were there.

The jury brought a verdict at midnight that Mrs. Erickson came to her death by poison administered by Mrs. Elizabeth Russell.

A DARK DEED.

The Bodies of a Woman and Her Child Found Hanging to a Tree.

GALENA, Kan., May 28.—Several weeks ago Mrs. Blanche McKey, from San Juan county, Colo., came here to visit her mother. She was accompanied by her two children, aged six years and eight months, respectively.

She had not been here long when William Alvord, also of Colorado, appeared on the scene. He and Mrs. McKey were evidently on very intimate terms. Sunday afternoon Alvord went walking in the woods near town with Mrs. McKey and her two children.

To-day the bodies of the mother and one child were found hanging to a tree. Alvord was arrested, and to-day attempted to commit suicide in his cell upon learning that the bodies had been found.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Wisconsin State Convention Opens in La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—The state convention of the W. C. T. U. met in the Congregational church today, and a ter devotional exercises, was called to order by Vice President Fanny K. Earl, who presides in the absence of President Morse, the latter being unable to attend on account of the recent birth of a daughter.

The convention was welcomed by Mrs. Shepard on behalf of the local unions, to which Dr. Annette Shaw of Eau Claire responded, as the representative of President Morse.

In the afternoon the president's address was delivered and the reports of the district presidents submitted. All are of hopeful tenor and nearly all show a large growth during the past year.

The most interesting item of the day was the report of Mrs. Hanchett of Madison, chairman of the legislative committee. She told in detail of her efforts to get the anti-cigarette bill through the last legislature and how, finally, partial success was achieved in spite of insincerity and broken promises.

The committee on credentials reported about one hundred and fifty delegates present, which is a large representation, there being ordinarily but one or two from a locality.

This evening Mrs. Moore, one of the national lecturers, addressed a large audience on "The Needs and Work of the W. C. T. U."

SUPPLIES FOR SIOUX.

Contracts for Cattle on the Sioux Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Contracts were awarded to-day by the Indian bureau for cattle on the Sioux reservation.

Quite a number of the contracts went to South Dakota people. These contracts will make a demand for cattle in that part of the country which is near enough to the reservation to allow the stock to be driven to the Indians. The bids also show the prices of stock when furnished in large numbers.

Pine Ridge—B. Richards, 325 heifers at $16.99 each; John Brait, 400 heifers at $16.90 each; John Strange, 50 bulls at $33.33 each.

Rosebud—R. B. Jordan, 500 cows at $23.71 each; W. B. Jordan, 200 heifers at $17.41 each.

Standing Rock—Joseph Roach, 50 bulls at $34.10 each; Joseph Roach, 500 cows at $25.80 each; Martin Olson, 500 heifers at $14.23 each.

Cheyenne River—A. M. Bowdle, 33 bulls at $65 each; William S. Woods, 350 cows at $23.33 each; William S. Woods, 350 heifers at $14.90 each.

Crow Creek—A. M. Johnson, 120 heifers at $14.78 each; A. N. Johnson, 120 cows at $23.90 each; A. M. Bowdle, 7 cows at $28 each; A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each.

Lower Brule—A. M. Bowdle, 5 bulls at $55 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 cows at $23 each; A. M. Bowdle, 120 heifers at $14 each.

Two Prisoners Escape.

HUDSON, Wis., Special Telegram, May 28.—Six young toughs of Glenwood were bound over to the circuit court for the burglary of private residences in that town. Constable Spence started to-day to bring them to jail here, when one escaped near Glenwood and another after reaching the city.

The Sioux Uprising.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 28.—Senator Dawes, chairman of the special committee of the senate to investigate the Sioux uprising last fall, has called the committee to meet in Chicago July 6 to proceed to the Sioux country. Senator Pettigrew, who is a member of the committse, will have charge of the party, and will no doubt be able to impress it with some of the matters of misgovernment of the Indians by the Indian bureau. He will also make it quite plain to the committee that the Cheyennes should not be removed to South Dakota from Montana. He is prepared to fight that question as he did in the last congress.

Killed a Bystander.

MISSOULA, Mont., Special Telegram, Tom Calvin, Albert Smith and John Welsh were brought in from Flathead country to-night by the sheriff. Calvin is charged with the murder of Joe Fretwell, a boss at Corry Bros. & Walter's construction camp on the Great Northern railroad. From the story told by Welsh, who is held as a witness, it appears that last Sunday morning Calvin took a shotgun and went to meet a man who had been menacing him with a revolver. Some men undertaking to disarm him a scuffle ensued, in which Fretwell, who was standing near, was accidentally shot in the breast and instantly killed. Smith had been with Calvin and was near at the time of the shooting. He is held as an accomplice.

Blames the Non-Coms.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Special. —Col. Compton, commander of Fort Walla Walla, was examined yesterday before the court of inquiry into the late lynching by soldiers. He was subjected to a severe cross-examination, which he stood manfully for several hours, when at last he broke down and his eyes filled with tears. He said it was all due to his non-commissioned officers. He bewailed the confidence he had placed in them; he had trusted them and found them unfaithful; had they done their duty the lynching would not have occurred.

Adopted the Presidents' Rules.

KANSAS CITY, Special.—The Trans-Missouri Passenger association adjourned today after having transacted considerable important business. The rules provided for in the presidents' agreement were finally adopted as a whole. The interchangeable mileage ticket was adopted and the application of the Colorado lines for a reduction of the tourist rate from $29 to $25, Missouri river to Denver and return, was granted.

Three Men Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. Mex., Special.—At Ojo del Frigo, two Mexican sheep herders named Sanchez and Aranson claimed the same place along the Rio Grande, where they could shear their sheep. Sanchez came along with his herd and found that Aranson had already taken possession, and ordered him to leave. Upon his refusal to go a general fight ensued, in which three men were killed outright and several others seriously wounded.

BISHOP BOB.

He Pays His Respects to Donnelly and the Third Party.

DULUTH, Special Telegram, May 28.—Ingersoll was interviewed here to-night and said regarding Donnelly:

I know that Mr. Donnelly enjoys the reputation of being a man of decided ability, and he is regarded by many as a great writer. He is known to me through his Bacocian theory, and in that, of course, I have no confidence. He is nearly as ingenious as absurd, He has devoted much time and curious learning, and has at least succeeded in convincing himself that Shakespeare claimed that which he did no write, but to me the theory is without the slightest foundation.

Concerning the Alliance party, he said:

I do not blame the farmers for trying to better their condition. They have certainly had a hard time, and they feel that they have been oppressed by the bankers, railroads, merchants and patent medicine makers, to say nothing of ministers and lawyers. Everything seems to be against them. They have to fight frosts and floods and drouths, and all sorts of worms and bugs, and speculators and cyclones, and all the birds of the air. Everybody and everything takes toll from the farmers. No wonder that they want to do something.

I do not think the planks in the Cincinnati platform can be fastened together and held in place. The farmers ought to know that resolutions passed by political conventions raise neither corn nor wheat, neither can they affect prices. I do not believe that a government can make money by law any more than it can make good creps by lam. The government can't support the people. The people have got to support the government. The government is a perpetual pauper. I ask this one question—if the government can make money why should it collect taxes? Why not make what it needs and stop bothering the people? Still I am glad that the farmers are discussing these questions. They will find out what the government can and cannot do.

As regards the Briggs controversy he said:

Heresy is religious growth. Religion is like a palm tree—grows at the top. The dead leaves are all orthodox, while the new ones and the buds are all heretics. The pews are becoming civilized, aad the pulpit must keep up with the procession—the church must advance or die. Dr. Briggs has taken one short step in advance, and before long will take another. The Presbyterian creed is dying and another will be made. Calvanism is barbarism. On every hand are the signs of the decay of othodoxy. The evangelical churches are denying that they ever believed in hell. Dr. Parkhurst's address reminds me of the report of one of my own lectures.

SUING MR. SABIN.

The ex-Senator Attending the Suit Brought by Mr. Porter.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Ex-United States Senator D. M. Sabin of Minnesota sat in Judge Gresham's court to-day with an amused smile on his face as he listened to Lawyer Flower's statement of the alleged facts in a big suit against Mr. Sabin begun by H. H. Porter, a Minnesota railroad man. The suit is to recover $100,000.

Several years ago Mr. Sabin was a member of the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., manufacturers of railroad cars. The business was extensive, but the firm desired to enlarge its plant and invited additional capital to join with them to form the Northwestern Manufacturing and Car company, with a capital of something like $3,000,000. On the representation of Senator Sabin Mr. Porter invested $100,000, and he claims the liabilities of the old concern were not honestly represented to him. He found, he alleges, that the indebtedness was nearly the amount of the capital stock, and thus his $100,000 proved a very poor investment.

"HOD'S" OPINION.

What the Railroad Commissioner Thinks of the Third Party.

MADISON, Wis., May 28.—Railroad Commissioner H. A. Taylor, in a letter to the State Journal of this city, says of the People's party inaugurated at Cincinnati:

The convention at Cincinnati has no rightful claim to be called a national convention. In it we find men who have been prominent in neither political or business circles. The men of brain, of integrity and statesmenship, the men who have organized and controlled our great financial enterprises, who have enacted our laws and devoted lives of fidelity to all legitimate public interests, have not raised their voices in the clamor of discontent which comes from the Cincinnati convention. I cannot believe that any considerable number of the leading men of either of the great parties of the country will be found in the ranks of this new party. It will be largely made up of perhaps well-meaning but misinformed men, who will be used as tools by those who have nothing to lose and everying to gain through discontent and disintegration.

PARK REGION VETERANS.

They Will Be in Moorhead in Force During the G. A. R. Encampment.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Special, May 28.—The encampment of the Park Region association, G. A. R., to be held here June 23 to 26, gives promise of being one of the most successful of the G. A. R. encampments ever held in this part of the state. It is expected that from 2,500 to 5,000 strangers will be brought to the city. The G. A. R. posts of the Park Region association contain about seven hundred members, most of whom will be here with their families.

Letters have been received from the following public men announcing their intention of being present:

Ex-Gov. A.R. McGill, Gov. Burke, Hon. Knute Nelson, Hon. A. Barto, Attorney General Clapp, Hon. James Compton, Hon. Henry A. Castle, Hon. John A. Rea, Gen. John H. Mullen, Hon. George B. Winship and others.

The Moorhead Driving Park association will hold races on June 24 and 25, and other sports will be had including a sham battle by the old veterans.

Grip Germs Cultivated.

CHAMPAGNE, Ill., May 28.—A series of interesting experiments has been conducted in the University of Illinois at this place on the bacillus of la grippe. The results have been very satisfactory. The elements to work on were obtained from the saliva of twenty-two persons sick with the disease, and in each case the bacillus was distinctly discernible under the microscope. It was found that by cultivation in a diluted beef tea the germs grew and flourished and in all particulars corresponded with that taken from individual cases in human beings. The bacillus has been photographed and the university has several of them in which uniformly appears the germ, little beads on a fine string.

Committed for Trial.

LONDON, May 28.—C. A. Fyffe, the historian, was again charged to-day with indecent assault upon a lad. Mr. Fyffe was so overwhelmed with the charge brought against him that April 27 he attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, and on the day following the court granted an adjournment in order to enable him to regain his strength. Mr. Fyffe was brought to the court in an ambulance. Many prominent people, including leading politicians, were present during Mr. Fyffe's examination. After the dean of Westminster, Horace Davey, Sir George Grove and others had given testimony as to the honorable character of the accused, he was committed for trial.

Her Life at Stake.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 28.—The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began today. The case was called only as to Mrs. Marion alone. Bean's case is to be heard later. Most of the day was occupied in getting a jury. The principal witness examined was Dr. Haines, the Chicago chemist who analyzed the stomach of the deceased. The murdered man died shortly after eating a piece of pie given him by the wife last September. The indication then pointing to poisoning, the stomach was sent to the chemist and found to contain large quantities of strychnine. Mrs. Marion and Joseph Bean were arrested for the crime.

A Bungled Execution.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Special.—Leo Havenstine, the murderer of Roben and Ashley, was hanged here to-day. The execution was bungled, the rope breaking on the first attempt, and the condemned man was carried back upon the gallows and placed in a chair while a second rope was prepared. He admitted his guilt this morning, and acknowledged that he had feigned insanity in hopes of obtaining a pardon. Fully 500 people had gathered from the surrounding country. A stockade sixteen feet high had been erected around the gallows, just outside the jail. The crowd made a dash at the frail structure, and in a twinkling it was torn completely down, exposing the gallows to view. As soon as this was accomblished the crowd became orderly.

Settled One Strike.

NEW YORK, Special.—The difficulty between the lumber dealers' association and the lumber handlers was settled to-day, an agreement having been reached between Alonzo T. Decker, representing the lumber dealers, and Charles P. Rogers, representing the board of walking delegates of the building trades, by which the lumber yards are to be opened at once and all strikes declared off. An arbitration committee was appointed to settle all difficulties that may arise, such committee to remain in office to July 6 next.

His Salary Too Small.

CHICAGO, Special—Capt. Porter, of the secret service, has just returned from a trip to Southern Illinois, where he arrested a preacher of the gospel for making counterfeit coin. The counterfeiter was Rev. Jeremiah Holmes. After his arrest and incarceration at Cairo, he broke down, and made a confession. He has a wife and six children, and he told Capt. Porter that his salary was so small he had to do something to pay his expenses.

An Italian Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Special.—Albarigo Arnone, aged twenty-four, was shot and instantly killed, and John W. Remington, aged twenty-six, was mortally wounded by Guiseppe Cangro on East One Hundred and Twelfth street in "Italy" to-night, during a quarrel. The murderer escaped. All the parties participating in the tragedy are Italians.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

At a special election at Lanesboro $5,000 was voted to erect a new school house.

Willie Scambler, aged fourteen, was drowned in Pelican lake at Fergus Falls by a boat up-setting.

Gil. S. Hanson, the well known lumberman, formerly of Minneapolis died from injuries received in Montana by falling off a railroad platform.

Dr. E. D. Steele and Miss Nellie Andrews, both of Mankato, were married at St. Peter recently. Dr. Steele is one of the leading physicians of Southern Minnesota.

Rev. Lee R. Thomas of Chicago has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Red Wing. He will enter upon his duties at once.

The Red Wing council received seventeen applications for liquor licenses for the year commencing June 1. This year Red Wing has nineteen saloons.

The lightning struck the roller skating rink at Lake City and badly shattered one end. The house of Abel Chimberg was also damaged.

The proposition to bond Carlton county for $25,000 to build roads and bridges, carried by a large majority at the special election.

At a regular meeting of the Jordan council it was decided to build a fine iron bridge across Sand creek, between Jordan and the western addition to the city.

The case of Ingrel Hanson vs. O. R. Mather, the Mankato contractor, for personal damages was thrown out of court at Fergus Falls after plaintiff's testimony was heard.

The "Drummer Boy of Gettysburg" company came to grief at Hastings. Its baggage was attached to satisfy a small claim at the Bailey house. Mr. and Mrs. McClintock left for St. Cloud.

Fred Busch has traded Opera hall, Hastings, to Patrick Griffin for 320 acres of land in Stevens county. The latter will take immediate possession and give his personal attention to the show business.

At Albert Lea, while eating, an old lady named Munson got some of the food in her throat in such a manner that she nearly choked to death, and is not yet out of danger.

A young man and his sister named Kumro were arrested in Morton charged with making and passing counterfeit United States nickels. They were held awaiting arrival of the United States Marshall.

The district court commenced at Mankato. The court charged the grand jury. A very lengthy calendar of cases is on for trial. Several important criminal cases will be tried and a number of prominent civil cases.

Plans for a Lyon county court house were adopted by the county commissioners. Architect Thayer of Mankato furnished them. The building is to cost $25,000, and the contract will be let soon for its erection.

Glanders has appeared among the horses in the vicinity of Alexandria, and several have died from the disease. The local boards have taken steps to root out the scourge. They will find it a hard task, as probably as many as a hundred horses have been infected throughout the country.

During a thunder storm at Winnebago City lightning struck the chimney of the high school building, the charge passing down through the building, tearing off brick and plastering and the blackboards in its descent, but doing no further damage.

The Crescent Creamery company, proprietor of the Northfield creamery, has reduced the price it pays for milk from 75 to 60 cents per hundred. This has caused considerable indignation among the dairymen who are patrons of the creamery, and a meeting was held to discuss the matter.

Rev. Jennings has secured for the assembly at Waseca this year Prof. R. S. Weston, gymnasium director of the St. Paul Y. M. C. A., who will for two weeks run a complete athletic and physical culture department, teaching both land and water athletics. This will be a great attraction for the assembly.

The Lincoln county teachers' annual institute closed after a two week's session. The institute was conducted by Prof. McCleary, of the Mankato normal school, assisted by Miss Holt. The enrollment was large and the work beneficial. The special features of the week were a lecture by Prof. McCleary and a Longfellows entertainment by the institute, assisted by local talent.

William Durmet, a German farmer in the town of Orange, committed suicide by taking rat poison. He had threatened so many times to take his life that people long ago ceased to pay attention to him. It is the opinion of neighbors that the present successful attempt is due to accident; that he intended to take only enough of the poison to scare his family and prove himself in earnest, but took an overdose.

Senator Henry Keller of Sauk Center, who is experimenting for the state with his new flax machine, made a test with it on Fred Busch's land in the eastern part of Hastings, separating the fibre from the straw and turning out a fine article of tow, several hundred pounds of which were sent to the state prison at Stillwater to be manufactured into twine. The machine worked to perfection, and is pronounced a success.

Joseph B. French and Carrie Ellis eloped from Northfield, and, although search was at once instituted, they could not be found until word was received that they were at Redwing, and the relatives of the young couple at once went to that place, and found that they had been married at Maiden Rock the preceding evening. French was twenty-one years old and had been attending Carleton, and Miss Ellis was only sixteen, and was in attendance at the public schools.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Joseph Bayn, a laborer employed on the steam shovel at the Northern Pacific track west of the river, at Bismarck, was buried by a landslide. When dug out by his companions he was dead.

Rev. George E. Gerowe, superintendent of the Fort Stephenson agency, was cleared by United States Commissioner Allen of the charges of embezzlement and misappropriation of funds.

The reported extension that was to begin of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, from Monango to Bismarck, failed to materialize, with no prospects of an immediate forward movement

Richard H. Court, one of the Cass county's most respected and influential citizens, died of heart trouble. He leaves many friends to mourn his loss. The remains will be taken East for interment.

Hugh Kelly, aged 11 years, son of William Kelly, car repairer on the Northern Pacific railway at East Grand Forks, fell from a barge on which he was playing and was drowned. The river was dragged, and the body recovered three hours later.

In the United States court at Fargo, the case of Glaspell vs. the Northern Pacafic Railway is on trial. It involves some $16,000, and has been in the state courts for several years. The plaintiff alleges the quality of land was misrepresented when the purchase was made. Its hearing will take several days.

Bishop Shanley has decided to remove his official residence from Jamestown to Fargo, in order to be nearer the center of Catholic population of this state. Jamestown will remain thesee city of the diocese. As an inducement, Fargo people raises $12,000 to pay old debts and start building a new church.

The trial of A. A. Paine, who has become quite famous throughut his soliciting expeditions in the Twin Cities, Chicago and the East; on the charge of embzzlement in connection therewith, is becoming quite celebrated. It has been on in justice's court at Ashley several days, and promises to last several days more. Feeling runs high on both sides, and Paine's attorney was fined for contempt of court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Col. Richard Hinton will arrive at Huron about the 1st of June and assume charge of the irrigation survey now in progress.

During a thunder storm at Howard, lightning struck a barn containing horses and cattle belonging to Moses Frost, a farmer living near town. The barn was destroyed, but all the stock was rescued.

The United States grand jury at Pierre, returned indictments against Trembling Voice, an Indian, for attempting to kill another Indian, and J. A. Hansman, for selling lemon extract to Indians. Both cases were continued until November.

Word reached Sturgis of the drowning of the five-year-old boy of Isaac M. Case, a ranchman living twenty miles in the country, being the second child lost by the family in this manner. The mother has lost her mind from grief.

The May term of the United States district court convened in Pierre. The grand jury was sworn in and put to work, a number of indictments will be returned against parties for selling liquor without a license and to Indians.

Few Tails' alleged murderers were arraigned at Sturgis, pleading not guilty. The court will fix the time when to proceed with the trial, but it is very probable that a special term will be held for these cases.

Judge Campbell at Aberdeen has granted plaintiff a divorce in the case of Alice Barton vs. Hart Barton on the grounds of cruelty. The plaintiff is allowed the custody of a minor child and alimony. The Barton family lived at Bowdle, but Mrs. Barton has been living with her parents at Faribault some time. The defendant was sergeant-at-arms of the lower house of the last legislature.

H. A. Leatherman, a late comer to Fort Pierre, a young lawyer of promise who recently moved there from Highmore, in company with Judge Pettigrew, brother of Senator Pettigrew, and two others of Fort Pierre were in a sail boat which became entangled in the wires of the pontoon bridge and upset, throwing out the occupants of the boat. Mr. Leatherman went under the pontoon bridge, but could not be rescued. The others escaped.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers at Yankton. H. A. Piper, Lead City, grand master; C. J. Bach, Hurley, grand warden; J. W. Goodner, Pierre, secretary; G. W. Snow, Springfield, treasurer; O. S. Bosford, Redfield, grand representative. Madison was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting of the Grand Lodge. Odd Fellows visited the cement mills and the State insane asylum.

Cole. S. Nettleton, chief engineer of irrigation inquiry of the department of agriculture has arrived in Aberdeen in company with B. S. Lagrange of Greely, Colo., and W. W. Fallet of Denver. The gentlemen are practical engineers and irrigators, and have commenced to operate the artesian well on the experimental station of the Beard farm east of the city. The government pays their salaries and the people here furnish the land, seed, etc. They were greatly pleased with the situation and have no doubts of the success of irrigation in the two Dakotas.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Mary J. Scott, of Waterville, is dead. Deceased was 78 years of age and died of heart disease.

Mrs. James Hilyard, daughter-in-law of the late J. K. Hilyard of St. Paul, died at Hudson after a long illness.

A Polander Kawotski by name of Shawano while under the influence of liquor, took a teaspoonful of Paris green. Medical aid was called in and he will recover. No cause is known for the act other than he had been drinking.

The second trial of Capt. Landgraf of the steamer Navada, at Milwaukee on a charge of murder, resulted in his acquittal. He shot Charles Wilbur, a sailor, and the jury decided that the shooting was justifiable, the captain's life being in danger when he fired.

The injunction restraining the sale of certain lands at Shell Lake belonging to Stillwater lumbermen, for taxes, has been dissolved, and the lands are now being sold. The plaintiffs will now test the legality of the sale. About two thousand descriptions are involved.

Assistant Superintendent D. Cunningham, of the Burlington road, and Miss Belle Smith, daughter of D. R. Smith, proprietor of the Cameron house, were married at La Crosse. They left at once for St. Paul, and will take a trip to the Pacific coast.

A warrant was issued at Eau Claire for Dr. E. G. Cole of Fairchild, who is charged with failure to report to the health authorities a case of contagious disease which was in his charge, thus being alleged to be in violation of the law requiring physicians to give such notice. The offense is punishable by a fine.

A west bound freight train on the St. Paul road was wrecked at the switch leading to the Faulk, Jung & Borchert brewery, Milwaukee. Workmen opened the switch to accommodate a handcar, but neglected to close it. The engine and several cars were ditched. Engineer McDonold and Fireman John MacTien were dangerously injured. A fireman was slightly hurt.

Jennie Bradshaw, a pretty little girl, not yet fifteen, of a highly respectable family of Eau Claire, mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago. At the same time the police noted the absence of May Templeton, a notorious woman. It was believed Jennie had been kidnapped, and she was found in Minneapolis in company with the Templeton woman. Both were arrested, and the Eau Claire sheriff has gone thither.

Dominick McGinnis, alias George W. Crawford, has been working various swindling schemes in St. Paul and Minneapolis and later in Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire. He was arrested in Eau Claire while doing the Sixth ward, and was delivered over to Chippewa Falls officers who took him to that city. While here he pretended to be deaf and dumb and elicited sympathy and money.

IOWA.

A 6-year-old son of Henry Sorrenson died very suddenly at Spencer. The little fellow took some poison that was prepared to kill gophers.

The trotting and running races to be held here July 2d, 3d and 4th, promise to be the coming event of northwestern Iowa; $3,000 has been raised by the citizens for purses.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the general association of Iowa Congregational churches was held at Sioux City. Four hundred delegates present. Rev. Dr. Robbins, of Muscatine, preached the annual sermon.

The Sioux City oil mill is burned. Loss, $45,000; fully insured. The elevator, with 25,000 bushels of flax seed, was saved. The mill was one of the largest in the country and owned by the National Linseed Company of Chicago. It will be rebuilt.

A fellow giving the name of J. R. Barrett, Janesville, Wis., was arrested at Dubuque, for passing fraudulent checks on dealers. They were made payable to G. B. Grovesner, a prominent merchant, and signed Stacy, Brown & Co., a fictitious signature. He passed a number of them, all drawn for $7.50, on clerks left in charge of the store at supper time. He would buy a cigar or something and receive the change. He was finally run down in a saloon.

And the Band Played.

Billy Florence, the actor, when last in Chicago, says the Post, related with no little unction the following tale, which he declared had never been in print:

"It occurred a number of years ago," he said. "I was on my way with my company from New York. On the train I had struck up an acquaintance with a pretty little miss just entering her teens, and it was not long before we became fast friends, although neither of us knew the other's name.

"Just before we rolled into Chicago I caught her looking intently at me, and I asked her what she was thinking about. She blushed as if detected in a guilty act, but upon repeating the question she said hesitatingly:

"'Nothing very much sir. I was only thinking how much you looked liked somebody.'

"'Who is it?' I asked.

"'Oh I don't like to tell you,' she replied. I again asked her to tell me the reason.

"'Because,' she replied, 'he is not a nice man. He is only an actor and his name is Billy Florence.'

THE report that Philadelphia is about ready to set up a handsome monument to George Washington, the subscription for which were commenced ninety-three years ago, has given fresh confidence and courage to the trustees of the New York Grant monument fund.

A SNAIL IN THE EYE.

Peculiar Little Creature That Will Hunt Up Dirt in Optics.

Did you ever hear of an eye snail? It is found on the coast of some of the South Pacific islands, a product of the sea, and in appearance not unlike the half of a dry English pea. The flat side is slightly concaved, and by close inspection the numerous small legs can be seen in readiness for business, closely folded together.

Now comes the most singular part of the story: Place the little animal under the lid of the eye, and he springs off, running all about and around the ball apparently in search of anything of a foreign nature, which, should he find, he will sieze and come out of the eye, evidently satisfied with having performed his duty.

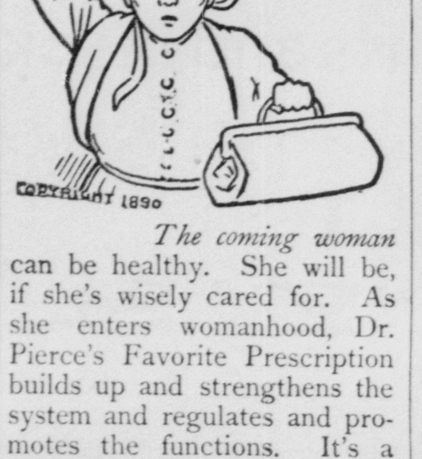
Stranger still, the thing remains lifeless in the pocket until immersed in a little vinegar, whereupon it begins jumping about, signifying its willingness to work.

Although the thing resembles the half of an English pea, there is nothing irritating about it in the eye. Whites are made aquainted with its use by the natives, who frequently get grains of sand in their eyes while diving.

To Prevent Rusting.

Professor Smithelis, in speaking before the Leeds, England, association of engineers, endeavored to answer the question: "How can the action of rusting be prevented?" He said many things have been tried. Iron might be painted, and by the adoption of certain precautions an affective method might be arrived at. One precaution was that the metal must be perfectly clean. A spot of rust embedded below a coat of paint would often break out of itself. There was the method of covering the iron with oils and tarry matters. There was also the process of galvanizing the iron; the process of enameling, which was useful for small articles, although the enamel was apt to chip off, and the Bower-Barff process, which was admirable. Alluding to boilers, he said that by putting soda into them not only was the acidity of the water corrected, but something was introduced which would absorb the carbonic-acid gas and prevent its acting in a rusty capacity.—Chicago News.

Surprises are like misfortunes or herrings—they rarely come single.



The coming woman can be healthy. She will be, if she's wisely cared for. As she enters womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system and regulates and promotes the functions. It's a supporting tonic, and a quieting, strengthening nervine. It corrects and cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. In every case for which it's recommended, the "Favorite Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction. If there's no help, there's no pay. It does all that's claimed for it, or the money is refunded. It's a risky way to sell it—but it isn't *your* risk.

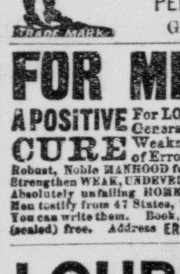
If you have a COLD or COUGH, acute or leading to CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA IS SURE CURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.* Used by physicians all the world over. It is as *palatable as milk.* Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,* CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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LADIES, "Capsulene" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mantol, 126 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.



LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) *Strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the **best** for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

FOR MEN ONLY! A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

DO YOU WANT GREATLY Reduced Rates FOR THE Special Summer Term. THE UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Embraces seven Business Schools, known as the Northwestern College of Commerce, located at Grand Forks, N.D.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Mankato, Minn.; Menominee, Mich.; Stillwater, Minn.; Marinette, Wis.; West Superior, Wis. For particulars write to H. L. RUCKER, Prest., Minneapolis, Minn. A BUSINESS EDUCATION?

Timely Suggestions.

Among other suggestions occurring in Powell's A, B, C, of agriculture are the following: Adopt and persist in flat culture for everything except, perhaps, celery. Sow and plant everything in rows, nothing whatever broadcast. To facilitate this, a good marker is indispensable. This is a heavy rake like implement for marking seed drills. When used the line is stretched tightly and the marker drawn alongside. A marker may be made thus: Select a piece of yellow pine 6 feet 10 inches long and otherwise 4 by 2½ inches. The teeth should be hard wood, 2 by 1 inches thick, mortised into the head piece and projecting nine inches. Let there be seven teeth on one side, each a foot apart, and four on the other side, at double the distance, by running the two outside teeth and two others clear through. Two handles are inserted at two feet from either end and braced by a cross piece at some distance from the head. One stroke of the marker across the garden will make seven rows, just the proper depth for sowing small seeds like carrots or onions.

By all means have a marker made now. That, and a dibber, one or two steel rakes and a good line, are all the tools needed outside of the regular farming implements. A wheel hoe is useful, providing the land is clear of stones. Plow now if the ground is in condition, but do not harrow till ready to proceed with the work of getting in crops.

Where "Mark Twain" Works.

"Mark Twain" has a queer trinity of literary adjuncts in his workshop. It consists of his pen, corn-cob pipe and a billard cue. Practically, he has two "dens" in his home, one being his bedroom where he often writes for an hour before breakfast. But the most of his work is done in a room at the top of his house, which serves as billiard room and literary den combined. When at work the humorist's corncob pipe is his constant companion, and when he is weary of writing he turns to his billard table. He plays an excellent game of billards, and is really an expert with the cue. One side of the wall is entirely taken up with a case having in it not less than two dozen cues. In a corner of the room is his desk, with a photograph beside it into which are dropped stray thoughts or lines for "a story some time to be written." Mark Twain undoubtedly gets a quantity of solid comfort out of this life. Nothing ruffles him; few things bother him even for a moment. He works only when in the mood, for with a big income from his published books, the pen is no longer a necessary breadwinner. He has a delightful home, owns a big farm besides, has a prosperous publishing business, smokes his pipe, and takes life easier than any literary man I know of.

The Wine-Drinking Baby Capri.

When wandering one evening toward the Villa di Tiberio, I stumbled on a curious scene. A mother sat on a wall by the roadside with her infant in her arms, while the father, a strapping young farmer, poured wine from a black bottle down the eager throat of the baby. My remonstrances were met by a smile at my ignoracne and the assertion that there was nothnig better than wine for it. On my return I found the boy partaking of its natural food as heartily as it had done from the wine bottle. "That," I said to the mother, "is the proper drink for your child. You will lay up misery for it if you exchange it for wine." "Do you think so, Signore?" she replied, and, showing me the legs and cheeks of the fattest young rascal I ever saw, she added, "Does that look like disease? Can you find in our country a baby of six months to edual him?"

On mentioning the incident to an old man at the hotel he assured me that it was quite the usual practice in Capri, and on the same evening pointing to his son a handsome young fellow who was dancing the tarantella, he said, "Had that lad not got wine from the time he was four months old he would not have been, here to-night. It saved his life. Good Words.

Guns and Gun-Making.

The government gun-factory at Watervliet, N. Y. will turn out this week, says the Springfield Rupublican, a new twelve-inch steel rifle of the most modern aspect. It will be sent within a few days to be tested at Sandy Hook, and is likely to attract attention. The gun weighs fifty-two tons, has a range it is presumed of over ten miles, and it will carry a 1,000-pound projectile, the weight of the charge of powder being 400 pounds. The goverment is not likely to make guns much heavier than this one, and in keeping the weight under sixty tons our experts are in line with the latest criticism of the 110-ton guns of England and Italy, of which Admiral Hopkins of the English navy said not long ago: "Vast sums of the public money have been squandered on these big guns; they are a great deal too large to be effective, and it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall hear no more of such cumbersome monsters but return to a lighter armament."

He Knew What He Wanted.

Newspaper Clerk; Your advertisement reads: "Wanted a little girl to mind the baby." Don't you think it would sound better if it read like this: "Wanted, a little girl to care for a baby?"

Advertiser—No. Mind is the correct word. You don't know that baby.—Judge.

Ellis Evans, the young St. Louis patient at the Oliver Wendell Holmes hospital who wandered off, was picked up at Eau Claire by the chief of police.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, billiousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It In The House. *Dropped on Sugar, Children Love* to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, BEECHAM'S PILLS For Bilious and Nervous Disorders. "Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold for 25 Cents, BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LOST IN THE SHROUD,

Here's a song for the world—for the many who toil
From the morn till the close of the day,
With the hard, horny hands begrimed with the soil,
In the delving for bread in the clay—
A song that will tell of a day with its rest,
When hearts fondly 'round us are bow'd,
And the hands that are horny and crossed on the breast
Will be lost in the folds of the shroud.

A song for the rich man, who rolls in his wealth,
And the hero, with fame at his feet;
From the mighty and happy with comfort and health
To the lost, wandering wretch on the street—
To tell e'en bright gold will be faithless to all,
As the fame that will fade like the cloud,
When little and great to one level shall fall
And be lost in the folds of the shroud.

When the humble shall lie in the same stately way
As the millions in merit and worth—
When casket and coffin both find 'neath the clay
Ample room in but six feet of earth—
When the echo is gone from the highway and street,
That sung of one mighty and proud.
To prove, though the wide world be laid at thy feet,
'Twill be lost in the folds of the shroud.

—George E. Powell, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A DOUBLE SURPRISE.



FOR the first few weeks after we went into camp at Talo, away up in Upper Burmah, on the head waters of the Irawaddy river, we had a pretty stiff time of it, and what with fighting dacoits and locating sub-military stations about the country our hands were full. Then, just about the time things began to settle down, a new difficulty arose, for what little cultivated land there was had been robbed and plundered by the dacoits, and so the poor Burmese found themselves in danger of starving, and the worst of it was it looked as though we might have to starve with them. The Madras Pioneers, whom I commanded, were a brave and sturdy lot of fellows, but I saw only too plainly that their scant rations were having a serious effect. For awhile native traders had been coming down the Irawaddy in boats on their way to Mandalay, carrying gold leaf and indigo, sweet oil and pickled tea, and, what was of far more value to us, cocoanuts and bananas, eggs and rice; but the dacoits along the wooded banks of the river waylaid and robbed them so often that they were beginning to find it more profitable to stay at home, and a trader's boat was now a rare and curious thing.

"Well, Capt. Charlton," said a cheerful voice as I sat smoking a cheroot before my tent one evening, "pondering over the food problem, are you? Don't worry. I have found a sure solution for that."

The speaker was Lieut. Redvers, and he looked very happy and contented as he pulled out a camp stool and sat down at my side.

"I have a splendid idea," he went on. "Half a dozen of those cowardly traders were in camp this morning during your absence begging us to give them some protection. It seems the dacoits have robbed two boats in the past week. There is a whole nest of the wretches about ten miles above here. These traders circled round to avoid them, and they report a boat of stuff lying at a village twenty miles up the river which they are afraid to bring down. Now my idea is this: Suppose we take a picked dozen of men and go back with these fellows. Then we hide ourselves in the boat, start down the river and when the dacoits come out to board us we pop up and give them a leaden reception. I assure you they will trouble no more trader's boats, and in future we will feast as royally as the Rajah of Munnipore himself. Now, what do you think of that, captain?"

I expressed my opinion with a hearty clap on Redvers' back.

The next morning I picked out half a dozed good men and, taking Redvers along, of course, we put ourselves under the guidance of the Burmese traders and started for the village, twenty miles distant.

That is, it was twenty miles by the water, but it was at least thirty by the way our guides led us, for we circled away back from the river, crossing over a couple of mountain ranges and wading through bamboo swamps and thorny jungles.

It was a perilous trip for such a handful of men and we were all glad when we arrived at the village about nightfall.

It was a mere trifle of a place, but it was encircled with a strong stockade of teak logs, and the natives had made such a heroic defense on the several occasions when it had been attacked by dacoits that the robbers had ceased to molest it. We found the boat moored along the bank. It was a typical Burmese barge, the very counterpart of a toy Noah's ark, with shelving roof and sides constructed of movable shutters that opened downward on hinges toward the water. It was propelled by a big stern paddle and the steersman occupied a little covered platform that was built up over the roof at the rear of the boat. We delayed our departure until after midnight so as to reach the decoy position about dawn.

The grateful natives plied us with food and drink, and just before we started an aged phoonge offered up prayers for our success in an old pagoda that stood on the bank. We stowed ourselves away in the interior of the boat, among the the bananas and cocoanuts, and cutting loose from the bank we glided out on the sluggish steam.

It was very dark and very quiet. Redvers and I sat out on the deck with the boatmen, for it was necessary to keep a sharp lookout. The profile of the shore could be seen but dimly, and the steersman found it difficult to keep the center of the stream. It was a long and tedious ride, but at last the owner of the boat, whose name was Sang, pointed out a faint glimmer in the east and told us it was time to get ready. It grew gradually lighter, until from my knot hole in the shutter I could make out the trees on the shore quite plainly. We continued to float on very gently with the current, the suspense growing all the while more painful.

"Was it possible that our ruse was suspected?" I began to wonder.

Suddenly a shadow darkened the doorway and Sang whispered in softly: "We are near the place now, sahibs."

Every man took a final look at his rifle and made ready to cast loose the shutters when I should give the signal. We dropped down stream for a hundred yards or more in dead silence. I was falling into utter despair when suddenly a dark figure stepped out on the bank and hailed us loudly in Burmese, bidding our boatman come peaceably to shore at once. Sang made reply. "We are poor boatmen from Myong," he cried, in well simulated tones of fear. "We are taking a cargo of rice to Tamo, and we pray that you will let us go by unharmed."

The only answer to this appeal was a derisive laugh and a sterner command to steer for the bank at once. Sang made no further reply, and as the robber saw we were going to float on by regardless of his commands he gave a loud shout, and on the instant from the shadow of the bank three long pointed canoes shot out filled with savage looking fellows, who paddled directly for our boat.

"They are coming," I cried, excitedly. "Make ready now, men."

Redvers was down at the other end of the line with rifle in readiness, and I saw that every man had one trembling hand on the bolts of the shutter. The dacoits were so close now that I could see their faces plainly. They were armed with guns and spears, and as they drew a little nearer they let fly a volley at our boatmen, which drove them inside, happily without injury. It was time to act, for the long canoes were close to the boat and I saw by the triumphant look of satisfaction on their swarthy faces that they anticipated an easy victory.

"How close are they?" demanded Redvers, in a hoarse whisper.

"Get ready," I answered. "Now, then, drop the shutters together, men, and let them have it."

The word of commad had hardly left my lips when the shutters fell in unison, letting in a blinding glare of light, and so astounding the robbers that they actually ceased paddling for one second of stupefied amazement. Then our rifle fire raked through the canoes with deadly effect, and in an instant they had plunged overboard, some never to rise again, others striking out wildly for the shore, while the abandoned canoes floated off with the current.

One big savage, who seemed to be the leader, got confused and drove straight toward the boat. He came to the surface so close that I reached out and caught him by his long black hair and, with Redvers' assistance, hauled him struggling and kicking on board. By this time many of the dacoits had reached the shore, and their loud outcry showed plainly that it was their chief who had fallen into my hands. I was just about to order the men to give them another volley, when a loud cry from the steersman overhead attracted my attention, and looking down the river I saw a sight that nearly froze my blood. Less than a quarter of a mile distant a perfect fleet of canoes were moving out into the stream from both shores, and I saw that we were hopelessly cut off.

Two of our boatmen at once plunged over-board and gaining the right bank disappeared in the jungle. I confess I was badly scared. My first sensation was surprise at seeing such a large force of dacoits. Then I realized our peril. In this clumsy old craft we would be overwhelmed by sheer force of numbers, with no chance of escape. It was unless to attempt to reach the shore. The men with faces slightly blanched were waiting my orders.

A desperate struggle and a soldier's death were all that were left to us, and I was just about to tell them so when a glance at the sullen countenance of our captive inspired me with a brilliant idea.

I knew these dacoits were cowards at heart and, turning to the chief, I mustered up my scanty knowledge of Burmese and said fiercely: "You dog of a robber, if your men come a yard nearer I will shoot you on the spot," and I pulled out my revolver as I spoke.

"Listen," I said. "An Englishman never lies, and you know it. Bid your men go back to shore and let out boats go by unmolested. When we are five miles below here you shall be set free."

The robber shook his head sullenly, and I saw with alarm that we were fast drifting down into the horde of canoes. I sprang forward and siezed him by the throat, pressing the cold muzzle of the revolver against his naked breast.

"Stop, stop, sahibs," he cried, falling on his knees. "I will do your bidding; only spare my life."

"Make haste," I cried, "or you die on the spot."

He advanced trembling to the front of the boat firmly held by Redvers and one of the men, and in a loud voice addressed his friends, motioning them backwards as he spoke.

My knowledge of Burmese was scant, but I could readily make out that he was assuring them that his life depended on their going to shore and letting the English sahibs go by unharmed.

It was a moment of dreadful suspense and for a time the issue was uncertain. Then to my unspeakable joy the dacoits with every evidence of baffled rage paddled sullenly to shore, some to the right bank, some to the left. Amid silence that was intense we drifted right down into that hornet's nest, Redvers clutching the dacoit chief, watching the dusky face for the least sign of treachery, the men nervous but alert with rifles actually at full cock, the remaining Burmese huddled together in the bow stupid with fright, and in the crow's nest overhead the steersman guiding the big paddle with hair-breadth accuracy.

It was a period of horrible uncertainty, and when at last the clumsy craft floated right between the double rows of canoes the suspense was almost unbearable. From both sides scores of dark savage faces watched us sharply, keenly, so close, indeed, that one could see plainly their greasy locks, the ornaments glittering on their half naked bodies and the weapons firmly clutched in their quivering hands. We seemed to move by inches, and I could scarce repress a shout of impatience. Every eye was fixed on the chief, but in the face of Redvers' revolver that dusky individual, who held all our lives in his hand, dared make no sign, and so we drifted on in solemn silence.

I knew not how fervently the savages longed to let fly their deadly spears. Even the chief, doubting his own influence, was visibly disturbed, and I think he was as much relieved as any person present when the boat floated past the last bunch of canoes and the open river lay ahead of us. I wheeled round, rifle in hand, but not a dacoit stirred, and in this position we remained until a curve in the river hid the enemy from view.

We held on to our prisoner until we reached a point five miles below where the river narrowed and grew swifter. Here true to promise, I embarked him in shallow water, and, wading to shore, he plunged into the forest without a backward glance. We had little fear of pursuit now, for the country was more open and the current was strong, and before noon was safely arrived at Talo and anchored our precious boat load of provisions along the bank.

It turned out to have been a very fortunate expedition after all. The presence of such a force of dacoits in the neighborhood was a very timely discovery, and when they crept down on us after dark that same night they met with such a defeat as assured a quieter condition of affairs for some time to come.

From one of the prisoners who fell into our hands I learned to my chagrin and dismay that the dacoit chief whom I had held in such brief captivity was a notorious robber, on whose head more than one price had been set. I readily understood then how groundless had been our fears when we floated through the gauntlet of the robbers, and I shuddered to think how close I had stood to that sanguinary monster. Still, even had his identity been known, honor would have compelled me to keep my promise and release him.

In a very short time Redvers' prediction came true, for, though small bodies of dacoits still lurked in the inaccessible spots along the river, they maintained a very frigid and distant demeanor towards the traders' boats, and before long we were living every whit as royally as his royal highness, the rajah of Munnipore.—Philadelpia Times.

Improved In Jail.

Every time a batch of jail prisoners are arraigned in the criminal court I am struck by the vast improvement in their personal appearance that a few months' confinement gives them. In 99 cases out of 100 they are a course, brutal, heavy drinking class, and show their low habits in their faces. In the jail they get the whisky out of their skins, the so called jail pallor leaves their faces clear and white, and more or less refined, and they make a better impression upon a jury than they certainly would if brought to trial when first arrested. A striking case in point was Sanders, the dog catcher, who killed Police Officer Printz. When he was first put in jail he was about the toughest, bloated and altogether brutalized specimen of humanity I had ever seen. Eight months later he was brought to trial, It was almost impossible to recognize in the pale, finely drawn features of the quiet, self possessed and entilligent talking prisoner the hoodlum of the previous year. His appearance made such a good impression that he got off with a two years' sentence, when I believe if the same jury had seen him as I did he would have been sent up for life.—Circuit Attorney in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Longevity of Birds.

The swan is the longest lived bird and it is asserted that it has reached the age of 100 years. Knauer, in his work entitled "Naturhistoriker," states that he has seen a falcon that was 162 years old. The following examples are cited as to the longevity of the eagle and vulture: A sea eagle captured in 1715, and already several years of age, died 104 years afterwards, in 1819; a white headed vulture, captured in 1706, died in 1826 in one of the aviaries of Schoenbrunn Castle, near Vienna, where it had passed 118 years in captivity. Paroquets and ravens reach an age of over 100 years. The life of sea and marsh birds sometimes equals that of several human generations. Like many other birds, magpies like to be very old in a state of freedom, but not to reach over 20 or 25 years in captivity. The nightingale lives 10 years in captivity, and the blackbird 15. Canary birds reach an age of from 12 to 15 years in the cage, but those flying at liberty in their native islands reach a much more advanced age.—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Family.

The empress of Russia has her daughters much with her, and has not even a so called governess for them. Her own personal attendant and her lady of honor serve also for them. In part this springs from the emperor's love for simplicity of life, but in part, also, that they try to surround themselves with as few people as possible, so that as little as may be concerning their private life should transpire to the outer world, of whom they are, and not without good reason, much afraid. The empress superintends in person the education of the two little grand duchesses, Xenie and Olga, aged respectively 14 and 6. The emperor in his leisure moments tries to do the same for his boys. Especially he loves to give them music and dancing lessons, for he thinks himself a great musician, and has a predilection for the cornet-a-piston.—Leisure Hours.

An Expensive Cigar.

The costliest cigar smoked in New York is said to be a Havana Henry Clay, which is usually sold wrapped in gold or silver foil and which costs $1.25 apiece at retail. As to the cost of manufacture of such a cigar a manufacturer says that it is wholly impossible to make a cigar whose actual cost, with the use of the choicest and most costly material throughout, can exceed twenty-five cents. The cigar retailed in the market for $1 costs the manufacturer about fifteen cents. There is a small added item of expense in stamping, and the boxing may ce made more or less costly; but even with these added it will be seen that the profit on the higher grade of cigars is immense.—New York Evening Sun.

Tinted Paper.

Mrs. East, the wife of an English paper maker, happens to drop a bluing bag which she holds in her hands into a vat of pulp. She is frigtened and says nothing about the accident; her husband storms when he finds that the paper has a peculiar tinge, but the astonished workman can throw no light upon the matter. Thereupon he sends the paper to London with instructions that it be closed out at any price. The public, however, accept it as a purposed novelty. It becomes the rage; orders pour in for more of the same sort. The wife confesses, the husband forgives her—and well he may, for his fortune is made. This is the very simple origin of tinted paper.—Illustrated Americans.

A Boy with Nerve.

A 14-year-old boy living at Hookstown, Pa., went to a trap he had set for a fox and found a big wildcat in it. Johnny attempted to kill the animal with a club, but it sprang at him with such force that it broke the chain by which the trap was anchored and landed square with its fore paws, on the boy's chest, tearing the clothing away and sinking its claws in the little fellow's flesh. The boy stood his ground and killed the animal with a club.—Chicago Herald.

Where Garfield Died.

Elberon has a romantic sound, and the word became known to everybody when President Garfield lay ill at Elberon. They say in Long Branch that the famous shore place was named for L. B. Brown, a man who owned the land where Elberon is built. Some ingenious word maker twisted the name into Elberon, and there you are.—Boston Transcript.

Capacity of the Lungs.

Every adult man has 1,400 square feet of lung surface or, rather, the mucous membrance lining the air cells would, if spread out on a smooth plain surface, cover an extent equal to the above figures. A man breathes eighteen times a minute, and uses 3,000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads of air per hour.—Pall Mal Gazette.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Adulterating Seeds—Protect the Fruit From Frost—Good Water and Salt For Stock.

Adulterating Seed.

One of the gravest offences against the farming interests of this or any country is the adulteration of seed. This is one of the forms of iniquity against which farmers and gardeners need to be constantly on their guard. The necessity for watchfulness is recognized by every careful farmer who realizes that his margin of profit is so small that it may easily be wiped out by the use of inferior seed. But there are forms of adulteration which it is extremely difficult to guard against. One of these is exposed by Mr. J. J. Gregory, the well-known Marblehead seedsman.

He said in a recent address before the Boston Market Gardners' Association that one of the worst of the many disreputable things done in the seed trade is the habit, quite common in Europe, of baking cheap or inferior seed in order to destroy its vitality and then mixing it with good seed of the same or a similar appearing variety. He had known of stale cabbage seed being baked and mixed with costly cauliflower seed, and the buyer could not detect the fraud except in the small percentage of seed that germinated. As one means of circumventing these frauds it was suggested that the seed trade should have its recognized grades—A No. 1, A No. 2, etc., the same as the grain trade. This would be a great improvement on the present uniform standard, which is in reality no standard at all.

Some further observations of Mr. Gregory on the subject of seeds are worthy of note. Seeds ripened in a dry season, he said, are best and keep vitality longest. It is better to keep seeds of the vine family where they will not freeze. When they lose life the oil in them becomes rancid. The seeds of the vines often fail from too cold or wet weather after planting. Good seed, even in the hands of skillful gardeners, will not always grow.

A hot, drying mud will sometimes prevent germination, though this, it should be said, may be generally prevented by thoroughly compacting the soil after planting. "Firming the soil" was one of the prescriptions for successful germination on which the late Peter Henderson laid great stress. It puts the soil, if thorough tillage has prepared it properly for the seed, in the best possible condition to promote growth.

Mr. Gergory said he had known samples of onion seed to germinate up to 96 and even 100 per cent; but a fair average is 85 to 90 per cent.; The average for cabbage seed is 85 per cent.; the same for sweet corn; for beans about 70 per cent. The wrinkled peas are not so sure to germinate as the hard varieties.

Protect the Fruit From Frost.

The fruit bloom of all kinds was never fuller, in this section, than now. The unusually warm weather has forced it out to early we fear, and we recommend that precautions be taken to prevent the disastrous effects of frost. We give our own plan for this purpose. Near the middle of our plum and pear orchard we have a pit a foot or more deep, and about four feet in diameter, and have filled it with chips and other rubbish. When the signal service reports, or the falling of the mercury in our thermometer indicates a frost, we shall set fire to the pile, and after it is well started, shall partly smother it with earth and thus keep a column of smoke and heated air rising through the night. The effect is to start the air in the vicinity into motion, and thus prevent the frost from taking effect on the young fruit. We recommend others to try the plan. Unless the frost is very heavy, amountiug to a freeze, we think it will prove effectual.—Indiana Farmer.

Good Water and Salt for Stock.

Let your stock have plenty of salt and good running water, and they will give better return in growth, milk and butter that they will to drink dead and stagnant water from some old slough-hole and have a craving for salt. 'Tis a good plan to provide a box, under the shed from the storm and damp weather, filled with salt, so that they can help themselves freely as appetite or craving demands. 'Tis just as essential that cattle should have salt two or three times a week, during the spring or summer, as food and water. I have seen cows come within an ace of dying, just for the need of salt. The owner thought, as many others do, that the cattle could live and thrive without salt.

Strawberry Crown Borer.

The beetles are incapable of flight, having no functional wings, and are thus dependent for locomotion on the usual three pairs of legs. These they use with no great facility, and as the grubs lack legs altogether, the species, as may be supposed, does not migrate readily from infested beds. There is little danger of the borer getting among plants on new land at a distance from infested beds as long as the plants for new beds have not been obtained from infested ones. Grubs and pupæ spend all their lives in the crowns of plants, being found there from the middle of June till late in September. Plants removed from infested beds during this time are therefore liable to convey the borers to localities to which such plants may be transferred. Those who have had experience with the borers have found that care with regard to selecting plants and ground for new beds was their best means of avoiding injury. No fear need be entertained of the borers seriously attacking other crops which may be grown on infested land, and there is every probability that one season in corn or potatoes would rid land of them. No practicable method of using insecticides against the crown-borer is known.

A Word About Spraying.

Unless a heavy rain should follow the first spraying of apple trees with Paris green solution it is not necessary to repeat the operation if the first one has been thoroughly done. With a good force pump the spray may be thrown upon the tree in such a way as to lodge a little of the poison on the blossom end of every apple, where it is needed, Not more than one pound of the poison to 200 gallons of water should be used, and the two should be kept thoroughly mixed in order to accomplish the intended object. The spraying of various copper solutions for the saving of fruit crops is now a recognized necessity, and an apparatus of some kind for doing it easily and well is an essential part of the equipment of every fruit grower.

It should always be remembered, however, that while a necessary operation, spraying with copper solutions is a dangerous one, unless great care is exercised by the operator. These solutions are strong poisons, even in the proportions used for spraying, and whoever does the work should be careful to keep on the windward side of the trees, so that he will be in no danger of inhaling the poisonous spray. The package of poison should also be kept in a secure place, under lock and key if possible.

Helping Chicks From Eggs.

Sometimes I have helped chicks out of the shells, and sometimes they lived and sometimes they didn't. Once, after the hens had left the nest, I found one chick that had his head out part way, and there he stuck—or rather the shell stuck closer than a brother. Those eggs cost $5 a sitting, and as the chick would die if I didn't get him out, and could not do any worse than die if I did, I concluded to extricate him. I got a dish of warm water, a rag, sat down by the kitchen stove where I could keep the water and the chick warm, and just soaked the shell off him, bit by bit, until it was all off. It was a slow job—took me full two hours, but I did it without drawing blood, and the chick lived, grew up to be a rooster that sold for $3.—Fanny Field.

Subsoil.

The nature of the subsoil seldom receives due consideration when one is selecting a farm. It ought to be nearly or quite as rich in mineral matter as the soil near the surface. It should have veins of water running through it, or at least water courses to be filled in dry times, as that insures good drainage. If the subsoil is an impervious clay it will need more thorough, wider draining than one where clay and gravel are mixed. The worst of all subsoils is a sand of any kind; it will not hold anything, and the only margin between such a soil and entire sterility is the small amount of vegetable matter it may contain. It is easy to exhaust and hard to renovate.

Care of Sheep.

The sheep suffers more from long continued wet weather than any other animal. Keep them on dry locations if you wish to avoid diseases in the flocks, especially the dreaded foot-rot, Colds, due to exposure, lead to other ailments, and as the sheep is more easily affected by dampness than by cold the flock should be carefully guarded until the spring rains are over.

Bad Roads.

Poor roads is bad economy. Spending money in building such roads, or attempting to keep them in repair, is sinking money. Every farmer or other person drawing loads or riding over such roads is loosing a deal of money by way of power in going through mud, over stones and in cuts. Farmers should realize that bad roads cause a sad waste, and show a lack of economy; on the other hand, good roads puts money into their pockets.

Drink for Stock.

One of the worst things to contend with in the care of stock is their drink. No creature will thrive if compelled to go 30 or 40 rods to drink and then get it by standing in the mud up to their knees, or in a cold northwest wind that will chill them so that they won't get warm for the next 24 hours. Farmers had better hire money at 12 per cent, to bring water to their barns than compel their stock to travel off in the field to drink.

Variety in Food.

All kinds of stock are subject to a loss of appetite when the food does not consist of a variety. A mess of cooked turnips may improve an animal more than medicine. Always resort to a change of food when the animal seems to loose appetite.

Farm Notes.

Turpentine put in the drinking water of poultry is said to prevent gapes.

It is said that guineas running among chickens will guard them from hawks.

A peach orchard requires about the same cultivation as corn. No grass should ever grown in the peach orchard.

Do not be afraid to use wood ashes on any kind of fruit crop. Lime is also beneficial on light sandy soils for fruits.

Animals which do not show a profit after paying for good care and good keeping, should at once be removed for their betters.

No matter what ails the fowl, a sick bird should at once be removed to separate quarters from the well ones. It is a precaution that always pays.

Plant more green peas, so as to have a succession. Peas may be had on the table until quite late in the summer if crops are planted two weeks apart.

Corn meal mixed with boiling-hot sweet skimmed milk gives the flesh of chickens a fine flavor and a white, clear look, which adds to the market value.

Give the onion bed a good top dressing of wood ashes, and hoe or rake them well into the soil at the first cultivation. A secret of success in onion culture is to get a good, early start.

Carrots make a very palatable and valuable food, especially for colts, and with ground adapted to them, it pays to grow a few bushels as an appetizer for the horses and colts, or as butter color for the cows.

To have early potatoes, keep up frequent and thorough cultivation until the growth of the tops prevent further working. It is not enough to plant well and tertilize well, but the cultivation must be equally as good.

Turkeys are excellent fowls for raising, but they require peculiar care to prevent them stealing their nests out and wandering off. Cold and dampness are death to young turkeys. They are hearty eaters and need a good start to grow.

Any vice noticed at the time of training the colts should be firmly but kindly suppressed. Any ungainly or vicious habit will be noticed by buyers and so lessen the price, besides proving unpleasant or dangerous before the horse is sold.

Cut away the limbs of cherry trees that are attacked with black knot, and burn the parts taken off, and the disease may be prevented, but unless destroyed by fire the parts removed will enable the disease to spread by the dissemination of the pores, which are carried to distant points by the winds.

Young Hopper Enjoyed the Play.

De Wolff Hopper in his younger days was passionately fond of the theatre, says the New York Sun, but owing to the religious scruples of his Quaker father and the Quaker costume he wore, he was somewhat handicapped in the fulfillment of his desires.

But it appears that the family butler wore citizen's clothes, and also that he was about the same build as De Wolff. Accordingly, between them they concocted a little scheme whereby De Wolff donned the butler's clothes and the butler donned De Wolff's. Things went swimmingly with Young Hopper until one fatal night one of his father's acquaintances happened to spy him at the theater and remarked in a casual way to the old gentleman that he had s een his son at the play.

The father called the unfortunate youth into his study and said; "Son, hast thee been to the playhouse?"

"Yea, father."

"How many times hast thee been to the playhouse?"

"Seventy times father,"

"Whom hast thee seen seventy times?"

"Booth, father."

"And thou has been seventy times to see this man Booth?"

"Yea, father."

"Than if thou hast been seventy times to see one man there must be something in him. I think, son, I will go myself."

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

A New Political Party the Outcome of the Conference at Cincinnati.

Its Birth Announced by Scenes of the Greatest Confusion and the Wildest Hilarity.

CINCINNATI, Special.—Whatever its outcome the big convention which assembled here was inaugurated in a fashion of which any American citizen might well be proud.

Fifteen hundred representatives of the bone and sinew of the nation, gathered alike from farm and city toil, came to order on the very watch-tick that had months before been agreed upon, lifted their voices in magnificent diapason in a hymn to their country, said together in reverential unison the Lord's prayer, and then calmly proceeded to fight out as best their manhood directed the question whether or not a great new political party in the United States should forthwith be given existence.

The first real excitement in the convention was caused by no less a person than Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota. He did it with a harmless-looking little suggestion, that, to save time, the appointment of committeemen by each state be completed in a lump, each state naming all of its committeemen at once, including the member of the national committee.

This led to a very warm discussion in which Gen. Weaver of Iowa, wasted the sage and charged him with trying to pledge the convention on the sly to the formation of a third party. Donnelly disclaimed any intention to take an undue advantage.

The Chairman came to the rescue and declared the motion out of order.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The committee on resolutions consists of one member from each state represented, they met in the evening and organized by electing Ignatius Donnelly, chairman.

SECOND DAY.

The convention amused itself while waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions in passing the hat to defray the expenses of the convention and to send a colored alliance man home.

The report of the committee on order of business elicited applause when the programme outlined showed a place for the appointment of members of

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Opposition was manifested at once to the proposition to limit all speeches to five minutes. A lady delegate from South Dakota got the floor and pleaded with the men folks to please not try to cut things off so short. Cries of "We are here for business" was the reply from a score, and attempts to debate the question were howled down in short order. The five-minute rule carried the day.

It was necessary to apply the previous question gag before a vote could be obtained on the report of the committee on order of business. Then the report went through like a cannon ball. How the convention did screech when the vote was announced.

"That means a third party right now," shouted an excited Kansan. "We are going to have a national committee, don't you see? And that is what we have been after. We've won the first victory, anyhow. Hooray, I say—hooray!"

Pandemonium broke loose from ceiling to floor. While the applause was still making the windows rattle Senator Peffer opened his powerful lungs, and, with a mighty effort, made himself heard sufficiently to declare the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

A PROTEST FROM POLK.

When the convention reassembled a letter from L. L. Polk was read advising this conference to issue an address, and defer action on a third party until 1892. This caused a breeze, and when a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions was declared carried there was a loud demand—notably from the Minnesota delegation—that the negative be put more forcibly by the chair. The demand was renewed and continued from time to time during the reading of a number of miscellaneous telegrams.

Mr. Fish of Minnesota argued that Mr. Polk's letter was ill-timed, and claimed that it showed how useless it would be to refer the third party question to the meeting in 1892, at which Polk and his followers will be leading spirits.

Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the committee on resolutions, climbed on the rostrum at this juncture and almost his first words caused a whirlwind of excitement. The declaration from Donnelly, which set the convention wild, was that he was there to report that the committee on platform was a unit for the organization of a third party. Donnelly evidently felt that his moment of triumph had come in the struggle which he himself so deftly began just twenty-four hours before, and for which he had been so

PUBLICLY CASTIGATED

by Gen. Weaver of Iowa. Two alternatives were presented, he said; either to ignore a third party or divide the friends of reform.

He gave way to Robert Schilling of Wisconsin, secretary of the committee, who read the platform. The name of the new party, the "People's Party of the United States," elicted a magnificent outburst of applause, and, as each plank was read, the cheering was renewed so frequently that the great hall seemed to reverberate continuously.

A plank recommended universal suffrage to favorable consideration, and another demanded payment of pensions on a gold basis. The former met with a rather chilly reception, but the latter was roundly cheered.

At this juncture a delegate objected that the platform was one-sided for the Farmers' Alliance, but he met with little encouragement, and Schilling declared that the convention was for harmony, and for the "new declaration of independence." He announced that the pension plank was left to the soldier member on the committee, with an inquiry whether it was satisfactory, and, on his acquiescence, it was adopted unanimously.

The convention went wild and mounted tables, chairs,

SHOUTING AND YELLING

like Comanches. A portion of the convention sang to the tune of "Good-bye My Lover, Good-bye, the words "Good-bye old parties, good-bye," and then the "Doxology." The tumult surpassing in its remarkable suddenness and vigors, anything that had previously taken place in the convention lasted fully a quarter of an hour, till it ceased from sheer exhaustion of the delegates.

The platform proper, exclusive of the resolutions, was then adopted by a rising vote. At this stage the convention was little better than a howling mob, and in the midst of the confusion G. M. Hiller of California came to the front on the prohibition question, which had been ignored in the platform and resolutions. All efforts to choke him off with points of order were ineffectual. The resolution offered by him was brief, but to the point. It said: "Resolved, That we favor the abolition of the liquor traffic."

Confusion became worse confounded. Fifty orators were clamoring for recognition, but the first to succeed was Schilling of Wisconsin. He declared himself a strong temperance man, one who neither drank nor even smoked, but he opposed the discussion of the question of prohibition at this time. Mr. Schilling declared that the resolution proposed by Mr. Miller had been fully considered and voted down by the committee on plat orm. To spring it now was plainly throwing a fire brand into the convention, and in his opinion it was a deliberate attempt

TO CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

The pressure at this time for recognition was extraordinary. In desperation the chair proposed to give ten of the most vociferous delegates, who were crowded about his desk clamoring for recognition, one minute each, and a hundred watches were pulled out to make sure that none of the speakers exceeded the sixty-seconds limit.

The prohibition amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The resolutions were then adopted with only three dissenting votes.

At this juncture Gen. J. B. Weaver relieved Chairman Peffer, who was worn out with his fruitless efforts to preserve order, and had besides to catch a train for Washington. A resolution against trusts was choked off by a point of order raised by Schilling of Wisconsin, that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Then the convention got down to business again and the matter of choosing a national committee was taken up. Chairman Weaver declared a welcome recess to enable the overheated, exhausted delegates to select members of the national committee from their respective states.

After the selection of the committee there were a few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die, then the chairman's gavel fell and the first convention of the People's party of the United States had passed into history.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform in full as presented to the convention:

That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country, and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

That we most heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the subtreasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation, national, state or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected, this committee shall call a national convention, not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

That the members of the central committee for each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

NOT IN THE PLATFORM.

Following are resolutions submitted for consideration, and not contained in the platform:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

That while the party in power in 1869 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

That, as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be farther extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, on May 19, in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

That the attorney general of the United States should make immediate provision to submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement, to the United States supreme court, so that the expensive and dilatory litigation now pending there be ended.

The following resolution introduced by Mason A. Green of Massachusetts in behalf of the Nationalists was referred to the various reform bodies for their adoption:

That when in the course of business consolidations in the form of trusts or private syndicates it becomes evident that any branch of commerce is used for the behoof and profit of a few men at the expense of the general public, we believe that the people should assume charge of such commerce through their national, state or municipal administration.

NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois Selected as Chairman.

After the recess the roll of states was called for members of the national committee the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each state instead of one member, as the old parties have done.

The Alliance congressman J. C. Otis of Kansas nominated H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois as chairman of the national executive committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taubeneck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb of Texas seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck's record and was satisfied. Taubeneck was chosen by acclamation. Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought that gentleman to the rostrum, where he made a brief but very modest speech, thanking the delegates. The following is the national committee:

Arkansas, L. P. Featherstone, Isaac E. McCracken, J. O. A. Bush; California, Marion Cannon, H. C. Dillon, A. G. Hinckley; Connecticut, Robert Pique; Florida, W. D. Condon, L. Baskins, J. D. Goss; Georgia, C. C. Post; Iowa, J. B. Weaver, M. L. Wheat, A. C. Westfield; Indiana, C. A. Powers, Leroy Templeton, J. D. Comstock; Illinois, S. N. Norton, A. J. Streator, H. E. Taubeneck; Kansas, P. P. Elder, Levi Dumbold, R. S. Osborn; Kentucky, D. L. Graves, S. F. Smith, T. G. Fallin; Louisiana, J. J. Mills, Dr. R. B. Paine, John Pickett; Massachusetts, G. F. Washburn, A. G. Brown, E. M. Boynton; Michigan, Ben Colvin, Mrs. S. E. V. Emery, John J. Seabel; Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, C. N. Perkis, Andrew Stevenson; Missouri, Paul J. Dickson, J. W. Rodgers, W. T. Atkeson; Maine, H. S. Hobbs, F. A. Howard, D. W. Smith; Nebraska, J. H. Edmeston, William Dysart, W. H. West; New York, Jacob H. Studer, Joel J. Hoyt; Ohio, Hugo Preyer, J. Cobb, H. F. Barnes; Oklahoma, Samuel Crocker, A. E. Light, John Hogan; Pennsylvania, E. A. Thompson, F. R. Agnew, Lewis Edwards; South Dakota, J. W. Hardin, H. L. Loucks, Fred Seppe; Texas, W. R. Lamb, Thomas Gaines, J. H. Davis; Tennessee, H. P. Osborne, G. W. J. Kay, John W. James; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling, Alfred Manheimer, A. J. Phillips; West Virginia, Luther C. Shinn, George W. Hamment, Thomas Keeny; Wyoming, H. Bretonstein, James A. Smith, H. D. Merritt; District of Columbia, Lee Crandall, S. A. Brand, H. J. Schulters.

Third Party in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The Ohio delegation in the National Union conference held an adjourned meeting to-day to hear the report of a committee of five appointed yesterday to prepare an address to the people of Ohio. The address was submitted, and after discussion and amendment was adopted. It provides for a state convention to nominate candidates to be called by the committee, and recommends that local tickets be placed in nomination in all the counties.

Kentuckians in Line.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The farmers representing Kentucky in the Cincinnati convention made their way across the Ohio this evening and set the movement a going in the old commonwealth. A full state ticket was chosen. The plat orm adopted is substantially the People's party plat orm.

Three Paces.

Convicts who were forced to drag about a ball and chain at the galleys could often be detected, when released, by their habit of trailing one foot after the other. John Boyle O'Reilly, condemmed to convict life in Australia for his Fenian sympathies, had also in after years a habit which told a like sad story. Says a friend in his recent "Life."

When walking abstractedly and mechanically, he always went a short distance, and then retraced his steps, no matter how wide a stretch he had before him.

It was always three paces forward, turn, and three paces back, exactly like the restless turning of a lion in a cage. One day I asked him:

"Boyle, what was the length of your cell when you were in prison? How many paces?"

"Three," he said. Why do you ask?"

"Because, when you are absent-minded, you always walk three paces forward, and then retrace your steps."

Ice Cream in Sll Ahapes.

It is getting to be a serious thing nowadays to know one's ice cream by sight. Taste, of course, will reveal the frozen dainty, but it takes on, under the hands of novelty-seeking [illegible] rent disguises that it is frequently very misleading. If for instance, a dish of plump-looking mushrooms is placed before you don't be sure that you are going to eat that succulent vegetable until you have tried one of the light-brown buttons. They are probably ice cream frozen in these little moulds The English brown-bread ice cream is common enough here now, but it is a novelty to have it served with French peas. A chef who was more ambitious than artistic, recently almost startled the company by sending to the table what were apparently raw lamb chops. The illusion was so perfect that several hesitated to attempt to eat them until the hostess' fork showed their ice cream nature.—New York Times.

A LOFTY CLIMB.

A Sailor Shins Up a Lightning Rod to Examine a Church Steeple.

A reporter for the New York News called upon "an old Russian ex-seaman" who is said to be the most expert "rigger" in that city. The reporter wished an interview for his paper, on the subject of steeple-climbing and the like. He found his man pacing the floor of a loft on West Street, and was quite willing to talk.

I remember well my first climb on land. It was when I was a young fellow, just arrived in New York. I was walking down Broadway, when I noticed a crowd standing in front of a church. As I afterwards learned, the church with its fixtures, was being sold.

I mixed with the crowd, and pretty soon I heard a man near me say:

"If I was sure that cross on the steeple was brass. I would make a good bit for it."

I looked up to the top of the steeple, which was about a hundred feet high, and saw a big cross glittering in the sun. I noticed also, a lightning-rod running from the cross. I was just reckless enough to determine to shin up that rod, and find out for myself what the cross was made of.

Before any one could stop me I was out of reach. The rod was pretty rough on my hands, and I did not reach the end of my climb without risking my neck; but I got to the cross at last, whipped out my jackknife, and scraped away. Having satisfied myself that the cross was made of wood, I slid to the ground, amid loud cheers from the crowd, and pushed my way back to my old position. Presently the man who wanted to bid for the cross came up to me.

"Tell me, young man," said he, "is that cross made of wood or metal?"

"What would you give to know?" said I.

He slipped a five-dollar bill into my hand, and remarked: "I guess that will pay you."

"Thank you," said I. "This cross is made of wood—rotten wood at that."

That was the first money I ever earned ashore.

A Matter of Favoritism.

He—And your father refuses to forgive us?

She—He does.

He (sarcastically)—You can hardly call yourself his favorite daughter now.

She (with spirit)—I was his favorite.

He (rather more sarcastically)—It looks like it. What does he say?

She (sobbing)—He says he could have for-forgiven me if I had married anybody but that-that b-blasted idiot.—N. Y. Press.

TOURISTS,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowls, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow—your last speech is the one remembered.

FOR MOROSENESS AND IRRITABILITY take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A great change in life is like a cold bath in winter—we all hesitate at the first plunge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Used by ball players and athletes find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a balm in Gilead.

Marriage is like money—seem to want it, and you never get it.

The Tyrant Macbeth

Was laid out cold by Macduff. Those tyrants, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, are defeated with no less certainty and completeness by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That conqueror of disease also speedily overcomes malaria, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, nausea and nervousness.

The make of the soul is as much seen in leisure as in business.

Dr. Powell, the celebrated La Crosse (Wis.) Surgeon has permanently located in St. Paul.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

The are two kinds of false philosophers; those who underrate, and those who overrate man.

Quicker than anything else on earth, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will reduce inflammation.

Mix kindness with authority, and rule rather by discretion than rigour.

Our experience in grief costs us little when we manage to get it second-hand.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

The calm twilight of evening is the most sickening time of grief; all is delightful, and all is miserable.



HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills FOR TORPID LIVER. A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c. Sold Everywhere.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it." Doubting Thomas. Vomit Every Meal.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T.Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O W. F. SNYDER, Mcvicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

BEWARE OF THEM.

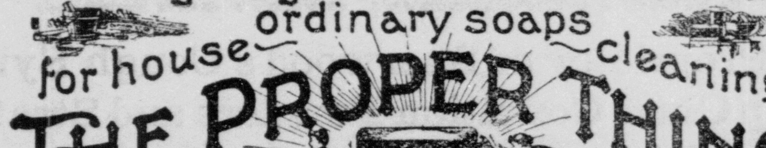
Cheap imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE.

My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.
V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.



"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning. THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO —Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

HENRY I. COHEN,

SOLE AGENT

For Brainerd.

SOMETHING NEW!



Economical, and to Commend Itself for Merit.

UMBRELLAS COVERED while YOU WAIT--With Satine, Gloria Silk, and all Silk Covers, to fit any frame in size from 22 inch to 30 inch.

Bring your frame and handle, if in good order, snd we will RE-COVER it as good as new. Call in and look at this Meritorious article.

Complete Line Of

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols

AT ALL PRICES.

NEW LOT OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

We are offering some Splendid BARGAINS in Dress Ginghams, Black Lawns, Challies, and Embroidered Flouncings.

Attention is especially called to our new line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in White Laundered, and Tucked muslin, as well as Black and figured Percale, and Satine. These Goods are very Stylish, and just THE THING.

Silk Gloves and Mitts, all grades.

HENRY I. COHEN,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

J. C. CONGDON.

WALL PAPER!

AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS.

PLASTICO. PLASTICO.



House and Carriage Painting.

Glass, Wood, and Enamelled Letters. Canvas Signs, Black-Board Slating a Specialty.

One Door East of the Arlington. - Brainerd, Minn.

N. McFADDEN,

DRUGGIST.

DEALER IN PURE DRUGS!

Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles.

Proprietor of Sherwood's Cough Syrup Glass Condition Powders and Straton's Liniment.

Night Bell. 36 Front St

LARSON & WALTERS,

—DEALERS IN—

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal,

Hard and Soft Wood, Lime, Cement and Plastering Hair.

Cross Creek Lehigh Coal,

The only genuine Lehigh Coal in the Market.

Office and Yard, Corner of Eighth and Main Streets, at N. P. Track.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper

Of Crow Wing and Cass Counties.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota, as second class matter.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 10 p. m., except Sunday. Goes West at 6:30 a. m

No. 9 arrives from Duluth at 11:56 p. m., daily. Goes West at 12:01 midnight.

No. 11 arrives from Duluth at 8:00 p. m., daily. Goes West at 8:10 p. m.

No. 6 arrives from the West at 9:30 p. m., except Sunday. Goes South at 6:15 a. m.

No. 10 arrives from the West at 8:25 a. m. daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:25 a. m.

No. 12 arrives from the West at 3:15 p. m., daily Goes East to Duluth at 3:20 p. m.

Morris accommodation leaves at 6:45 a. m., and connects at Little Falls with No. 4 for St. Paul.

Brainerd accommodation from Morris and Little Falls arrives at 5:15 p. m., except Sunday.

Nos. 9 and 10 run between Duluth & Walhpeton.

No. 54 freight, carries passengers to Aitkin, leaves at 10:05 p. m.

No. 55 freight, arrives from N. P. Junction at 2:45 p. m. Goes West at 3:15 p. m., except Sunday.

No. 56, freight, arrives from Staples at 9:15 a. m. Goes East to N. P. Junction at 10:45 a. m., except Sunday.

These freight trains cannot be relied upon for regularity of movement, and are liable to be abandoned without notice at the will of the Company.

Local News Notes.

For harness or harness repairs, call on D. M. Clark & Co. Horse clothing in all its branches kept constantly on hand.

Strayed.

One mouse colored and one bay pony, weight about 800 each. Correspond with C. D. Johnson, Brainerd.

An Editor Wedded.

We are in receipt of an announcement of the wedding of Ed. C. Gottry, of the Pine County Pioneer, to Miss Amy Bosette Barlow, of La Crosse, which occurred at the latter place on the 26th inst. We used to know Ed. back in Wisconsin and can but congratulate the lady who has been so fortunate. Mr. Gottry and wife will make Taylor's Falls their home, where he is at present register of the land office.

Opera House, June 2nd.

Milton Nobles' new play, "From Sire to Son," is proving a strong attraction at the Grand Opera House, and it deserves the highest success. It was a big step for Nobles to take, but he has proved that he is fitted to fill a higher sphere, both as an actor and dramatist. This play is his best work, from a literary and constructive point of view. His language is always forceful, his climaxes intense and naturally wrought, and his characters flesh and blood creations that stand out with life-like prominence. As the reformed gambler, Mr. Nobles fills the idea to perfection and gives some admirable instances of natural, quiet and effective acting. Dollie Nobles has made the hit of her life in this play.—N. Y. Star.

To-morrow is the last day for paying taxes.

Mrs. J. W. Eichten died at Staples on Tuesday.

The shop men are having a three days' vacation.

An infant daughter of J. W. Day died on Monday.

Wm. Gergen has moved into his new livery stable.

The county commissioners will be in session next Tuesday.

Dr. Courtney is in Fargo attending the Dakota Medical Association.

The corrected time card appears at the head of our local columns this week.

J. J. Frost has been taking in the beauties of Detroit and vicinity this week.

It is hardly expected that Brainerd will have any public demonstrations on the 4th of July.

Co. K are making active preparations for attending the Lake City encampment next month.

The date for the organization of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Staples has been set for June 8th.

Business generally will be suspended to-morrow afternoon in the city on account of Memerial Day.

At Carlton a conductor pushed a tramp out of a box car and broke his leg while the train was in motion.

The new uniforms for Co. K will not arrive in time for use on Decoration Day, much to the chagrin of the members.

J. R. Smith and a party from Minneapolis are enjoying a two weeks' trout fishing excursion in Northern Wisconsin.

Miss Edith Tuttle, who is teaching school near Motley, has been in the city this week attending the state examination.

John Hughes was arrested and brought before the municipal court on Wednesday for assaulting Al. Thabes. He was fined $12.40.

Wm. Detwiler, of Camilla, Ga., and B. H. King, of Jasper, Florida, are in the city and have been for some days looking over real estate interests.

Sam. Parker and Frank Hall have been elected as delegates from the Hook & Ladder Co. to attend the state firemens convention at Jordan.

L. P. White, Jr., is home from a trip to Moorhead, but will return again for a short time. He is looking after his brother's interests at that place.

The W. C. T. U. will give a coffee with Mrs. D. McDonald, corner Juniper and Tenth streets, on Tuesday afternoon. Every lady in the city is invited.

White Cross Lodge No. 30, K. of P., will turn out in a body on Memorial Day, and the DISPATCH is requested to ask the members to be on hand at the ball promptly at 1:45 p. m.

Services at Baptist church Sunday morning, subject "The Reward of Diligence." Evening service, subject "A Convocation of Nations in their Native Costumes." All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker, of Brainerd, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Bruns. Mr. Parker was formerly engineer of the switch engine here, but is now superintendent of the N. P. shops at Brainerd.—Anoka Herald.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Eva Brockway on Saturday evening last, the occasion being her seventeenth birthday. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed and many valuable presents were tendered the young lady.

Cora Carey and Allie Corlett, of Duluth, and Annie Burton, colored, were up before the court Thursday morning and contribute $12.40 each for disturbing the peace and dignity of the city in the vicinity of the demimonde quarters.

A. F. Ferris will go to St. Paul on Tuesday next to attend a meeting of the State Game and Fish Commission, of which he is the secretary. It is expected that at this meeting a number of deputy wardens will be appointed, and Brainerd expects to have one of them in the person of Wm. Paine, Jr., who has been recommended by the Gun Club of this city.

Assessor Reilly has been distributing assessment blanks this week and he desires all persons who have received them to return the same to him next month properly filled out. In case this is not done he will proceed with the assessment on the best information he can obtain. It will be to the interest of all to attend to the matter.

On Monday a tramp committed suicide at Randall, ten miles from Little Falls, on the cut-off line of the Northern Pacific, by throwing himself in front of a moving frieght train. There were no means of learning his name, and a companion who was journeying with him knew nothing definite about him.

The 10th annual ball of Pine City Lodge No. 81, B. of L. F., which took place on Tuesday evening was one of the social events of the season. The spacious rink gorgeously decorated for the occasion and the effect was very pleasing. The number in attendance was all that could be accommodated and the members of the organization feel highly gratified at the patronage accorded them.

Jack Burns was before the police court again the first of the week, this time on charge of attempting to stop an officer from performing his duty by violence. The matter grew out of the New Commercial House affair which was aired last week. The case was tried and Burns was found guilty and fined $100. The case has been appealed to the district court.

First M. E. church, C. H. Tregglawny pastor, will preach next Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Lord Provides." 8:00 p. m. "Esther." The public invited.

MEMORIAL DAY.

How It Will Be Observed In Brainerd—Programme.

To-morrow is Memorial Day and it will be generally observed all over this great land, especially where there are Grand Army organizations. The day is one which the government has set aside as the day on which the nation should honor the memory of those who gave their lives up in its defense. To the old soldiers the day is sacred, and the remembrances it brings to life are vividly distinct and will remain so until they are called to fill a silent grave. The matter of strewing flowers on the graves of the departed heroes is a labor of love which the veteran dearly loves to perform. Brainerd will not be behind in paying tribute on this occasion, and a proper observance will be joined in by the citizens. In fact there appears to be more interest taken in the matter generally than ever before. At 9 o'clock in the morning Pap Thomas Post, Co. K, and the Ladies' Relief Corps will form in line at Post headquarters on Sixth street and march to the cemetery through East Brainerd where the graves will be decorated and the usual ceremony performed.

At two o'clock in the afternoon the column will form for the grand procession and memorial exercises at the City Park. The column will form on Sixth street south, right resting on Front, in the following order:

Third Regiment Band.
Mayor and City Council in carriages.
Ladies' Relief Corps in carriages.
Co. K, Third Regiment M. N. G.
Pap Thomas Post No. 30, G. A. R.
Ancient Order of Hibernians.
Cadets of St. Francis Church.
Children of the Public Schools.
The I. O. O. F.
The K. of P.
The A. O. U. W.
City Fire Department.

The line of march will be as follows:

West on Front street to Fourth, countermarch on Front east to Eighth, north on Eighth to Main, east on Main to Ninth, north on Ninth to Kingwood, west on Kingwood to Sixth, north on Sixth to City Park, where exercises will be conducted according to the following

PROGRAMME.

Music by Third Regiment Band.
Remarks by the Chairman.
Prayer by the Chaplain.
Song, "America," by the Germania Maennerchor.
Remarks by Rev. Geo. H. Davis.
Battle Hymn by School Children.
Remarks by Rev. C. W. Cable.
The Italian Hymn by the School Children.
Music by Third Regiment Band.
ORATION by Rev. C. H. Treglawney.
Song by School Children.
Benediction.
Music by Band while column is forming.

The column will then proceed to Sixth street south and break ranks.

J. C. Congdon will be Officer of the Day, W. H. Meekins and C. D. Johnson, Assistants, Rev. Father Lawlor, Chaplain, and Hon. H. C. Stivers chairman at the exercises in the City Park. The Officer of the Day will have other assistants who have not yet been appointed.

Everybody is invited to attend and aid in showing respect to the dead defenders of our country, and an especial invitation is extended to every old soldier. It is hoped that all old soldiers living out in the country will be here, and their presence is earnestly desired.

It is desired that the marshal from each organization report to the officer of the day, the number they will have in line on Memorial Day. Report as soon as possible.

Rev. Dr. Hawley, formerly of this city, died at Lake Park on Monday last.

On Thursday evening of last week some twenty or thirty of Mrs. C. Dressen's friends surprised that lady at her residence on Seventh street, and during the course of the evening she was presented with a gold lined tea set as a token of regard. A very pleasant time was enjoyed and refreshments were served.

The gentlemen social will be held in the Armory next Saturday from 2 to 11 o'clock p m. Tickets 25 cents. A free promenade concert in the evening. Music by Whitford's orchestra. The gentlemen invite the ladies and their friends.

D. M. Clark & Co. carry a full line of Harness goods.

Milton and Dolly Nobles.

The coming of this popular actor and dramatist is at any time an advent of interest to the theatre-going people of this city where he is immensely popular. The present visit will be made doubly interesting by the fact that he will produce one of his most successful plays from his own versatile pen, and bearing the endorsement of the ablest critics in the land. "From Sire to Son" is the title of Mr. Nobles' last offering to the masses. The play is distinctly American, like all of Mr. Nobles' plays, and is pronounced of a higher order of literary and constructive merit than any of its predeccessors. The company carried by Mr. Noble is composed of the best artists in the profession. As an actor, author, manager, and a man, Milton Nobles represents what is best in the theatrical profession. He is a representative American; he writes American plays exclusively, the incidents are such as could reasonably occur, and his characters are flesh and blood realities. A spectacular production of "From Sire to Son" will be given on Tuesday, June 2nd, Mr. Nobles appearing in his powerful performance of the heroic role, of Alfred Armitage. Dolly Nobles, in her exquisite dual creation of Mabel Armitage, mother and daughter. A genuine old mountain coach drawn by genuine broncos, and filled with genuine passengers, will be an interesting bit of stage realism in "From Sire to Son." At the opera house, Tuesday evening, June 2nd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Class of '91.

On Saturday evening the commencement exercises of the Brainerd High School will occur at the opera house. The class consists of Miss Nellie Merritt, Miss Etta McPherson, Miss Daisy Bane, Miss Elizabeth Somers, J. Matthew Smith, Clifton A. Allbright and Frank A. Bell. The programme is as follows:

Overture.....Orchestra
Prayer.....Father Lawlor
Song, Land of Freedom..High School
Oration and Salutatory, American House of Lords..J. Matthew Smith
Essay, The Modern Girl.....Elizabeth M. Somers
Selection.....Orchestra
Oration, America for Europeans..Frank A. Bell
Essay, Success...Etta M. McPherson
Waltz.....Orchestra
Oration, Political Corruption.....Clifton A. Allbright
Essay, Prospicium in Futuram...Daisy S. Bane
Valedictory.....Nellie K. Merritt
Address.....Rev. J. A. Jenkins
Presentation of Diplomas.
March.....Orchestra

New Officers.

The Driving Park Association held a meeting on Friday evening of last week at which time the following officers were elected:

President—W. Hemstead.
Vice President—L. Cooley.
Secretary—J. M. Elder.
Treasurer—A. L. Hoffman.
Trustees—H. McGinn, D. D. Smith and Dr. W. Courtney.
Marshals—L. Cooley, Tom. Crawford and Dr. Groves.

It was decided to put in a well in conjunction with the Gun Club and Agricultural Society at the grounds, and the trustees were instructed to take immediate action.

Soon They'll Marry.

The announcement of the coming wedding of one of our prominent young men is published from St. Cloud as follows:

The marriage at the St. Cloud cathedral, Bishop Zardetti officiating, of Miss Lizzie Edelbrock, daughter of Ald. James Edelbrock, of this city, and J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, son of the wealthy lumberman of that place, is announced for June 9th. The wedding will undoubtedly be a very fashionable affair, as Miss Edelbrock is one of St. Cloud's best known young society ladies.

They Are Hot.

Our railroad boys chaperoned a party of gay fishermen from Brainerd to Cedar Lake last Sunday, and after helping them convey their traps and provender to the grounds, and procuring sail and row boats for them, were regaled with the edifying spectacle of seeing their guests make away with the eatables and drinkables without as much as offering a mouthful to their hosts. Perhaps the boys will entertain them again.—Aitkin Age.

Agency Sale Will Discontinue.

Sales the past month not warranting the continuance of the agency sale, I shall discontinue the same on June 4th. In the meantime call and get a bargain before the goods are returned. Permit me to add that I have a full line of jewelry, silveware, spectacles, etc., always on hand, and will always be glad to give you lowest prices, fair treatment, and honest goods. Respectfully,

A. E. VEON, Jeweler.

The Gun Club have finally completed the arrangements for their third annual tournament on the 17th and 18th of next month. Heretofore the club has been very fortunate in securing the attendance of many crack shots from abroad and have always managed their events in such a manner as to give the best of satisfaction. The coming one will be no exception to the rule and as the cash prizes this year are in excess of any previous event it is expected the attendance will be increased. The club is indebted to many of the business men of the city who have contributed liberally to the "average" prize list, which will certainly be very gratifying to those who participate.

The gentlemen of the M. E. church and congregation will give an ice cream and strawberry festival in the Armory on Decoration afternoon and evening, May 30. An interesting time is expected, as the festival is to be managed by the male portion of the church. Admission 25 cents.

"From Sire to Son" is a better melodrama than "Love and Law," but both show indications that Mr. Nobles could write a better play than either if he were convinced that it would pay. He has given Mrs. Nobles an attractive role, which, as she is a very attractive little woman, with a sweet face, a graceful, refined manner, has suited her admirably. She is a versatile actress and has improved wonderfully since she played here last. There is something agreeable about Milton Nobles, and one is sure to be interested when one goes to see his plays. The last one embodies a very dramatic as well as an original idea. The loss of speech, by which Alfred Armitage is stricken at the moment when he needs speech most, is turned to excellent account, and is logically accounted for.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Motley Register says that L. J. Cale sold his entire stock of lumber and mill at Lake Alexander to Woods & Bachelor, of Sauk Centre, and they have taken charge of this new property. Mr. Cale goes to Sauk Centre next Monday to take charge of a large stock of merchandise which he has purchased at that place. His family will remain here for the present.

Election is over and J. C. Congdon is selling wall paper cheaper than any store north of the Twin Cities.

Will Wed In June.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Olive Closson and Mr. T. F. Bellhouse, which will occur at St. Paul's Episcopal church on Tuesday evening next, June 2nd, at 9 o'clock, with a reception to follow at her father's residence on Tamarack street, from 9:30 to 11:30. The bride is the only daughter of our fellow townsman, E. B. Closson, and is highly respected and admired by a large circle of friends.

Go in and look over the bargains Wm. Hack is offering on furniture to close out the entire stock.

This Looks Like Business.

The St. Paul News says: W. S. Timberlake, of the Fish and Game Commission, says the wholesale piracy of fish in the upper lakes in the state is simply outrageous, and the commission proposes to take the matter in hand at one and begin prosecutions against the offenders. He says there might be some excuse for seining fish, but to take by the wholesale for revenue must be stopped, as the lakes will be entirely depleted. The game wardens have been instructed to use every effort to have the offenders punished. Chief Warden Stetson, of Minneapolis, will probably appoint a deputy warden for every county in the state.

Come and get any part of my stock of furniture or wall paper at your own price. The bargains I am offering will astonish you and I could not afford to make them did"I not intend to quit the business.

WM. HACK.

The Big "9,"

Are showing a more complete stock of boots and shoes than ever was shown in Brainerd and better value. Come in and see them. Custom work and repairing as usual.

R. F. WALTERS,
Sixth Street.

Wednesday's Shoot.

The following is the score made by the Gun Club on Wednesday, the number of birds shot at being 20, fourteen singles and three pair:

Paine, F.	01050101111000	11 00 10-10
Bredfeld	00000010000010	00 10 10- 5
Westfall	00010111011110	00 11 01-11
Howe	00010010010101	00 01 00- 6
Frost	11111011111111	11 10 10-17
Manior	01101101100111	10 10 00-11
Ingersoll	00100101000001	00 10 00- 5
Paine, W.	00011010001111	10 00 10- 9
White	11111010111101	10 10 00-13
Paine, J.	11111011010010	10 10 10-12
Courtney	11101100000111	00 10 11-11

In looking around for articles in the hardware or crockery line, the casual observer will notice that D. M. Clark & Co. carry the most complete line in the city.

Estray Notice.

A light red cow, with some white spots on her, came two my premises, two and one-half miles east of Brainerd. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

tf S. W. GRAY.

See Hack's bargains.

Who Wants It?

Any part or all of my stock of furniture and wall paper. I am going to quit. Now is your time to buy. Call and see the bargains that I am offering until the entire stock is disposed of.

WM. HACK.

D. M. Clark & Co. are headquarters for carpets. If you desire a new pattern at reasonable figures call and examine their stock.

For Sale.

100 acres of meadow land in Section 21, about 3 miles north of Brainerd, worth at least $5 per acre. $175 will take it, clear title with abstract.

J. L. SMITH,
402 Oneida Block,
tf Minneapolis, Minn.

[First publication May 29.]

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF

Land Office at St. Cloud, Minn., May 27th, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or in his absence the Clerk of the District Court, at Brainerd, Minn., on Monday, July 6, 1891, viz:

PETER BENSON,

H. E. No. 13349, for the NW¼, Sec. 6, Township 138, Range 28.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Eugene Aubin, Louis Anderson, Andrew R. Cass, Frank E. Anderson. P. O. address of all Brainerd, Minn.

A. BARTO, Register

Notice to Water Consumers.

All parties using water for sprinkling lawns, gardens, door yards, sidewalks, and washing windows, are requested to observe the rules, and not use water for the above purposes excepting from 6 to 7 a. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. The above rules in the future will be strictly enforced. Anyone breaking them will have the water shut off without further notice.

AMBROSE TIGHE,
Receiver.

J. M. ELDER, Manager.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

—Challies—

We will on June 1st place upon sale

1500-YARDS-1500

32 Inch CHALLIES

At the Unprecedented Price of

7½ Cts. Per Yard.

The Choicest Designs!

Fresh from the Markets!

These Goods are Cheap and would be Good Value at 15 cents per yard.

Take Immediate Advantage of this

RARE BARGAIN,

For they will go with a Rush

Campbell & Smith

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

1883. J. R. SMITH. 1891. A. J. DEMEULES.

SMITH & DEMEULES,

FIRE INSURANCE

20—OLD LINE COMPANIES—20

Real Estate, Loans, Rents and COLLECTIONS

—AGENTS FOR—

The Minnesota Savings Fund & Investment Co. The National Building Loan & Protective Union. The United States Accident Association.

WHO WANTS IT?

Any Part Or

ALL OF MY STOCK.

I Am Going To Quit.

NOW IS YOUR TIME

TO BUY!

CALL AND SEE THE

-BARGAIN-

That I Am Offering,

Until The

ENTIRE STOCK

Is Disposed Of.

WM. HACK.